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ARIZONA MINER.

VOL. V. PRESCOTT, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1868. NO. 14.

Arizona Miner,

A Democratic Newspaper, devoted to the inculcation of Constitutional Principles of Government, and the advancement of the Interests of every section of Arizona.

PUBLISHED SATURDAY MORNINGS,
—AT—
PRESCOTT, A. T.

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Camp McPherson.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, March 25, 1868.

EDITOR ARIZONA MINER:—Urged by business, I left this place late last fall on a visit to La Paz; business over, I retraced my way for your pleasant and healthy town. On the way I stopped at McPherson to rest myself and jaded horse. Great was my surprise to see such a change in so short a time. Camp McPherson, called after the dashing and chivalrous General McPherson, is situated on Date Creek, and directly opposite a lofty peak known as Big Rump's Look Out, in honor of the savage and bloodthirsty Apache Chieftain and raider of that name, a name well known to every bold, hardy and enterprising settler in this fair region of country.

This camp, so far famed as the abode of sickness during the past summer, presents now quite a different appearance to what it did a few months back; comfortable log houses now cover the ground formerly occupied by the little willow huts, and which appeared to travelers so much like an Indian rancheria. It is laid off in streets, and kept most scrupulously clean, the quarters for the men, unlike barrack rooms, in general, are seperate, each room or house capable of accommodating eight men with comfort, each room has got a fire-place; in place of shingles, the houses are covered with canvass. Dividing the men into small squads is an excellent arrangement, agreeable to the soldier, and conducive to health, and should be adopted at every post. It enables the quiet, orderly and senior members of a company to get together and enjoy their *otium cum dignitate*, where they will not be annoyed by the noisy, rolicking conduct of their juvenile and light-hearted companions-in-arms; it also enables the latter party to enjoy themselves free from molestation and the growls of old soldiers, providing their hilarity does not become so uproarious as to reach the commander's ears or any of his subordinates. A fine Commissary and Quartermaster's store-house is also erected but not yet roofed, owing to the absence of lumber and shingles, which will shortly arrive from Prescott for that purpose. The building is one hundred feet long, fifty feet wide, and thirteen in height, built entirely of stone, with a stone floor, and capacious enough to accommodate all the property and stores needed for the support of the post. A Dispensary is also erected and finished, also of stone. A large Hospital, of same material, is also under way. That it will not be needed the coming summer is the ardent wish and prayer of those who suffered all the pangs of purgatory during the past season The walls of these buildings are two feet in thickness, the best and most substantial structures in this Territory, and built by the soldiers, so you see the blue breeched sons of good "King Andy" are not the worthless animals many represent them to be. A good bake-house and ovens are in full blast, manufacturing sweet, light and wholesome bread for the garrison, and water tanks have been erected on the most approved plan to purify the water, which was pronounced unhealthy, by the most scientific authority. A large garden is also laid off on the creek bottom, where vegetables of all kinds will be raised in abundance to supply the wants of the post, and ward off the attack and ravages of that horrible disease, scurvy, so prevalent and destructive to soldiers at our frontier posts. This will be a pecuniary loss to many, particularly our good Wickenburg friends, who carried on a remarkably brisk and lucrative trade last summer and fall, in the vegetable line, with a slight sprinkling of "Paddy's eye water," on the sly. The most rigorous and praise-worthy exertions are made to render the place healthy and habitable for the future. Sickness, of all kinds, has prevailed to such a fearful extent, as to strike terror to the hearts of those, who, on the bloody field of Antietam, the Wilderness, and in front of Richmond and Vicksburg, when rebel guns rained showers of lead and iron, quailed not, and new not fear. The numerous desertions, last summer, are said to have been caused through fear of sickness. Another season like the past and Date Creek valley might be called the vale of death, as much celebrated and shunned as the valley of the deadly Upas tree. Through the indefatigable energy of the commander, Capt. Davis, and the officers of the post, every precaution will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the lamentable state of affairs during the last summer, and to make the men happy and comfortable. To purge sickness from this place, would appear to some, a Herculean task, as difficult of accomplishment as the cleansing of the Augean stables. However, for the sake of its inhabitants, and the protection of the road, it is to be sincerely hoped that his efforts will be crowned with success. The men seem very well content and enjoy the privilege of buying from the Commissary, can fruits and other delicacies at government price, an insignificant sum, a mere nothing, when compared to the high prices charged by sutlers and others. Till within the last month the garrison consisted of two companies, 'H,' and 'I,' 14th Infantry. Owing to the removal of Co. 'H,' to La Paz, for the protection of the Indian Agency on the reservation near that place, the force is now reduced to one company, still sufficiently strong to protect the post, and furnish escorts to the numerous and richly laden trains that ply between La Paz and Prescott, or the solitary horseman, who dares to force his way into this El Dorado over (hitherto) one of the most dangerous and blood-stained highways on the Pacific. Thanks to the military, who though few, are ever on the *qui vive*, this much celebrated and dreaded thoroughfare is now free from the presence of the dusky freebooter and murderer, and Bell's Cañon, the Thermopylæ of Arizona, is no longer considered the impassable and dangerous place of former days. P. H. F.

Letter from General Palmer.

What He Says of Northern Arizona and the Thirty-Fifth Parallel Railroad Route, which Passes Directly Through It.

The Missouri *Republican*, of a recent date, contained the following letter from General Palmer, on the route recently surveyed by him through the counties of Yavapai and Mohave, in this Territory, the tone of which, together with the remarks of the *Republican*, prefacing it, cannot but cheer and encourage our people. That paper says:

We have, during the week, printed three letters from General Palmer, the Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad, E D., who for several months, has been engaged in directing the operations of the surveying parties which were sent out to explore and locate, in a general way, a line from Pond Creek, southwest, to Albuquerque, thence westward to California It appears from the letters we have printed, and from others received, that no where on the continent of America can a line of such length be found, which combines, in such large degree, the advantages of easy grades, facile mountain passes, abundant timber, material elements attractive to population, superb climate, the most delightful of summers, the mildest of winters, and freedom from obstructions occasioned by snow. We have other letters from General Palmer to present, which shed additional light on the subject and should direct the attention of the nation to this route with the purpose to turn it to immediate account, by facilitating the construction of a railroad across it by liberal national subsidies. The letter below, touches briefly on these points.

FORT MOHAVE, Arizona, Jan. 1, 1868

MY DEAR MR. GREELEY I received your letter of October 17th at Fort Wingate, but have not had an opportunity of replying until I reached this post, where we have been waiting two or three days for forage, before starting out for the Sierra Nevada The expected steamboat is now lying at the river bank, and we shall draw our supplies and be off to-morrow.

As directed by the President, I have ordered the discontinuance of the Gila surveys, being not only satisfied of the practicability of the 35th parallel, but convinced that it is the best across the continent. It is rarely that we have been obliged to resort to the maximum grade permitted by Congress, The climate is unexceptional on the mountains—rather uncomfortable from the warmth in this valley; but it will be a little change for the passengers to eat watermelons at Christmas time The Mohave Indians are selling them around the Fort now, and I saw some tomatoes getting ripe on perfectly green vines on the river bank yesterday. We shall not be troubled with snow on the San Francisco mountain, the highest summit we reach, in my opinion, as much as the Pennsylvania railroad is in crossing the Alleghanies; and for a summer and late autumn resort, I do not believe there is a finer spot on the continent than 'President's Park' at that summit. The fagged out people of the Mississippi Valley will come up here, 7,400 feet above the ocean, and renew health and spirits by breathing the purest air in the most delightful climate, amidst the most striking mountain scenery probably in America. If they choose to, they can ride 5,000 feet higher on the back of a "burro," to the summit of the old volcano, and find out there, if they can, where all the lava and ashes came from which are strewn around. In the Park the grass is very rich, the soil black, and capable of raising almost anything but corn. The base of San Francisco mountain is covered with little parks of a similar character, occupying intervals in the great forest of pines.

Taking a practical view of the subject, we shall have a large passenger business in this Elysium, and as the road runs for over one hundred miles through or close to, this forest, our lumber business, for the supply of the valleys and mining districts, will probably be good. There is another such forest on the Sierra Madre, in New Mexico, this side of Wingate, but not equal to San Francisco.

I have been quite rejoiced at finding such an excellent descent to the Colorado Valley. There was 3,000 feet to come down, but we found a valley leading from the second range, back to the river and turning the south end of the first, or river range, which has an almost uniform descent for fifty miles. For one hundred miles east of this river there is no opportunity of grading if one wanted to, as the surface is gradual, with light grades, except for three or four miles, in crossing a divide to reach the Wallapai Valley, where work something like that at Harker will be required, and perhaps the maximum grade for four miles. But the one hundred miles should be completed the first year, as pine exists within fifteen miles, on the Wallapai range, for cross-ties, in abundance. Our iron will cost about as much here as it has been doing in Kansas, unless we can reduce it by owning the boats.

I hope we shall obtain the subsidy next spring. If we do, the completed road can be run over in four years from to-day. It would be sheer laziness only, that would prevent it.

Yours truly, WM. J. PALMER.

The above letter was written by General Palmer to O. S. Greeley, Esq., one of the directors of the road, and contains nothing but the truth. Let our people be of good cheer; Government will, must help to build this road, which, owing to various causes, will be the only national highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that can be used by Goverment and people the year round. Interested parties may intrigue as much as they please for the adoption of the route *via* the 32d parallel, with the western terminus at Guaymas or San Diego,—their intrigues and long-winded speeches will avail them naught. Our route is the shortest and best, and unless civil war, or some other fearful calamity, should be inflicted upon the nation, this road will be constructed, and in running order, inside of the next five years.

Early Navigation in California.

The first steamboat that ever plowed the waters of the Sacramento from San Francisco, was the Sitka, a Russian built stern wheel vessel about 60 feet in length by 17 in breadth, owned by Captain Leidesdorf; and she reached what was then known as Sutter's Embarcadero, (now Sacramento City) in the summer of 1847. The next was a stern wheel steam scow named Lady Washington, built at Sutter's Embarcadero in September 1849, and was owned by Simmons, Hutchinson & Co., of that place, was run upon the upper river, and was the pioneer steam vessel above the American River. The first trip was to where Coloma now stands; but unfortunately, on her return trip the Lady Washington struck a snag and was sunk. She was afterwards raised and named the Ohio. The next was a side-wheel steamer that was sent by ship from New York and put together in Sacramento; there named the Sacramento, and was run between Sacramento and New York of the Pacific, (a city of great pretensions, located near the mouth of the San Joaquin river, but long since defunct), and there connected with a line of schooners to San Francisco. This vessel was commanded and owned by Captain John Van Pelt. A number of steamers of more or less pretensions, soon followed in the wake of the two named, to wit, a small craft called the Mint, and then the propeller McKim, of 400 tons burthen, which was sent from New Orleans in 1848, *via* the Straits of Magellan, and arrived at San Francisco in less than two years. Then came the Senator, 500 tons burthen, which made the trip around Cape Horn, and arrived at San Francisco on the 27th of October, 1849. During the first year of her operations between Sacramento and San Francisco, her net proceeds were over $60,000 per month. The rates of passage were $25 per passenger up, and $30 down; meals $2 each; state rooms, $10 each; freight, from $40 to $50 per ton. The next boat that made its appearance in these waters, was a stern wheel steamboat called the Lawrence, 108 feet in length, and 10 feet wide, She was brought out by a New Bedford company, and made her first trip between San Francisco and Stockton in November, 1849, and was the first steamboat that arrived at, or sailed from this city. Afterwards she was sold to another company who sent her up the Feather river, to Marysville. She was also the first steamboat that ever ascended that river. Then came the Linda, the Gold Hunter and the Jack Hays—the latter was the first steamboat that ever ascended the Sacramento to Tehama. The Captain Sutter then followed, which was the first to make regular trips between San Francisco and Stockton.—*Vallejo Recorder.*

Letter from California.

J. H. Mathews, who formerly resided in this county, but who is now a resident of San Juan, Monterey county, California, in a letter of recent date, to us, says:

The people of this State are very much excited over the political news from Washington The Radicals, of course, sustain Congress in the war they are waging against the Constitution and the liberties of the people, while, on the other hand, the Democrats seem equally determined to support and, if necessary, defend the President in the noble stand he has taken in defense of republican institutions. The prospect of another civil war fills my mind with gloom,—but there is a worse condition than war; death is preferable to slavery.

It has rained almost every day since I reached the State, and the roads are in a wretched condition. The vast amount of rain that has fallen will, I fear, seriously injure the growing crops.

The MINER comes to hand regularly, and I feel that I could not well do without it, for it is like meeting with an old friend. Long may the MINER flourish and keep up its lick, as the advocate of the interests of Arizona and her noble sons, who are struggling to redeem one of the richest of our Territories from the dominion of the ruthless Apache.

WHO is the oldest lunatic on record? Time out of mind.

How to Grow Hops.

On this subject, a correspondent of the San Francisco *Times* thus writes:

The raising of hops has become an important item among the agricultural products of our State. Up to this time we have imported largely from the east, although the amount raised here has steadily increased each year. As there will probably be a large number of acres planted to hops this spring, I propose to give the result of my experience in California hop-growing for the benefit of those who are about to commence its culture. The soil should be a rich sandy loam; such land as would be suitable for Indian corn; stiff clay or adobe soil is wholly unfit for hops. The field should also be sheltered as much as possible from high winds. Prepare the land by thoroughly plowing and harrowing it, the more the better, as it cannot be too mellow; then lay it off each way with a plow in squares, either eight or ten feet apart, as you have land to spare. Were I to set out a new field, I should place the hills ten feet apart, as it gives more room to work them. The proper time to plant them, of course, depends much on the season. But it is generally done in March or April. The sets are taken from the superfluous roots of the old hill, and are generally from eight to ten inches long. A proportion of the hills, say about one in a hundred, should be planted with male roots. Unless this is done, the hop will form no seed, and be much lighter in weight. The male vine blossoms but bears no hop. Care should be taken, in planting, to cover them properly, say from four to six inches in depth. They will soon commence growing, and if properly cultivated, will produce a small crop the first year. Many do not set poles to the hills the first season, but plant a kernel or two of large western corn in each hill, for the hops to run upon. It is best to have something for them to climb, as the hot summer sun is almost sure to burn off the young and tender vines, thus injuring their growth. The second year the hops must be provided with poles, setting two poles to each hill, and putting them about sixteen inches apart. The best poles that I have ever seen used are young redwood and fir saplings; but as these cannot always be had, almost any kind of a pole will do. About sixteen feet is the best length, and if the bottoms of the poles, after sharpening them, are dipped in boiling coal tar, they will last much longer and richly repay the extra expense. After the vines are a foot or two in length, and begin to show a disposition to climb, two of the best and most vigorous shoots should be selected and tied to each pole, and the balance cut away. Perhaps it would be well to leave a third shoot to each pole, as a reserve in case one of the others should accidentally get broken off. Some cultivators put three poles to the hill, but unless the land is very rich and the hill very thrifty, two will be found better than three. After the vines have nearly reached the top of the poles, they should be pruned, and all the laterals from the ground to the height of four or five feet taken off. This throws all the sustenance into the remaining part of the vine, and makes the hops much larger. All this time the ground should be thoroughly cultivated and kept free from weeds. As the vines begin to acquire size and weight, the farmer should go through the field often, as some of the poles will unavoidably fall over and need repairing. The proper time to commence picking can readily be determined. The seed begins to turn its color, and the hop becomes firm, and if left to stand too long turns yellow and looses much of its value. The grower should be ready with sufficient help to pick them all in the space of two or three weeks. They are picked into hampers made of light scantling, with cloth sides and bottoms, and handles at each end, so that they can readily be carried to the dry house when full. Four pickers are generally placed at each hamper, while one man cuts off the vines at the ground, pulls up the poles and lays them across the hampers. The dry house is a two story building, with a latticed floor to the second story, and ventilators in the roof, for the purpose of allowing the steam to escape. Upon the latticed floor a carpet of baling cloth or sacking is spread, and upon this the hops that are picked through the day are spread. As soon as the hampers are all emptied for the day, fires are built in the room below, either in stoves or with charcoal on the ground, and kept up all the night. The hops should be carefully turned over once or twice during the night, and if properly attended to will be dry in time to clear the floor for the next day's picking. Care should be taken the first part of the night not to have the fires too hot, as they are liable to scorch, until thoroughly wilted; after that there is but little danger. Scorching the hop ruins the flavor, and has been the cause of much loss to inexperienced hop growers. An occasional visit to some experienced hop grower's farm, with a little experience, will soon make a successful hop culturist of any thorough farmer.

WORTH KNOWING.—The following is going the rounds of the papers: "One of the most annoying and painful 'little' troubles is a felon. A genuine remedy is worth circulating. It is said that a poultice of onions, applied morning, noon and night, for three or four days, will cure a felon. No matter how bad the case, lancing the finger will be unnecessary if this poultice is used. The remedy is a sure, safe and speedy one.

THE Cheyenne *Argus* says: An enterprising individual is engaged in boring into one of the highest peaks of the Black Hills for a volcano, to be used in the future Fourth of July exhibitions for Cheyenne, as well as on the occasion of the election of the next President. He says if he does not strike something that will discount Vesuvius he will be disappointed; but if he succeeds, he is confident it will be a big thing.

THE ARIZONA MINER
"THE GOLD OF THAT LAND IS GOOD."

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF ARIZONA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

J. H. MARION, ... EDITOR.

PRESCOTT:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—Before another number of the MINER will reach its readers, except those of them who live in the vicinity of Prescott, the Democratic Convention will have assembled in Wickenburg, and put forth a platform of principles, and a candidate for Delegate to Congress. We hope delegates from every county in the Territory will attend and take part in the proceedings. We have no interest in the matter further than that we wish to see a good, honest, intelligent Democrat nominated—one who, if elected, will labor for the interest and welfare of the Territory. The Convention has been called to meet on the eleventh instant, and upon its choice depends the future welfare of Arizona. Nominate no man who is not thoroughly Arizonian.

GOVERNOR MCCORMICK, who has been down in Sonora all winter, among his constituents, is coming up here soon to pettifog for white freemen's votes. No doubt he will branch out in his most flowery style upon what he has done for the Territory. How will he satisfy the people of the Lower Gila, and Colorado that he has been working for their interest, when it is a well known fact that his business to Sonora was to cripple the trade of the Colorado, by endeavoring to make arrangements for diverting it to Guaymas or Libertad? What a Governor,—everything for Sonora and the Southeastern corner of Arizona, against which he formerly was so prejudiced, and nothing for Yuma, Mohave, Pah-Ute and Yavapai counties. But the Governor is not sectional! Oh! no, not he!

BEGGING EPISTLES.—The last mail from South of the Gila brought nearly every prominent citizen of this part of the Territory a letter from our Governor, Richard C. McCormick, informing them by printed slips, that he was a candidate for Congress, and begging them to give him their support. In the language of a distinguished bar-keeper of this place, we would like to know "What On?" The Governor is the cheekiest individual we have heard of in a long time. What impudence he must have to ask an honest man to support him for Congress! Does he imagine he owns the people north of the Gila? If he does he is awfully mistaken. They have not forgotten his treachery and duplicity on the capital question. His little game of two-facedness is too fresh in their memory for that. Were it not that paper and ink cost him nothing, and that his salary goes on all the time, we would advise him to cease writing these *billet Dicks*, as they only serve to further disgust honest citizens with himself and his course.

PUT HIM UP RIGHTLY.—The San Francisco *Call* had a correct idea of our worthy Governor when it chiselled him as follows:

ANOTHER "MULLET."—Looking over the columns of the Arizona *Miner*, the frequency with which the name of Richard C. McCormick occurs cannot escape attention. Mac is Secretary and Acting Governor of the Territory, and the *Miner* only knows how many other offices he holds They are playing "Territorial Government" in Arizona, and like the immortal showman, Richard assumes all the characters.

The above was written while Richard was editor of the MINER, and as he wanted to make a great man of himself by keeping his name before the people, the *Call* ought to have had some charity for him. But age nor time has not cured him of the questionable habit (for a *public* man) of rushing into print, as the columns of the Tucson *Arizonian*, his present organ, eminently attest. In briefly casting our eyes over a copy of that journal, received last mail, by a citizen of this place, we were forcibly reminded of the MINER of former days. Its contents appeared to be "Governor McCormick," "the Governor," "His Excellency" and so on, *ad infinitum*, *ad nauseam*, has done this thing, and that thing, in this way and that way." Let up, DeLong, for Heavens sake, reading your paper has the same effect upon us as swallowing a fly would have. The profits derived by you from the Probate Judgeship of Pima will never make you even for the vital force expended in trying to make a great man out of a mountebank. Mac is to a statesman what Washoe clay is to meerschaum, and your efforts to macadamize the road to Congress for him, will end in failure.

PERSONAL.—Ned Willis, who left Oroville in '61, with a company of volunteers, and who has been in service in Arizona, has been in town the past few days, visiting his former friends, and the home like scenes of old. He is now connected with the engineer corps of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The Oroville (California) *Record*, from which we copy the above, says that Colonel Willis met with a hearty reception in "old Butte."

MORE INDIAN MURDERS.

The Wallapai Indians Attack a Mail Party, Kill the Escort, Wound the Rider and Capture the Mail, within Three Miles of a Camp of U. S. Soldiers—They Brutally Mutilate the Lifeless Bodies of their Victims, Cut Off their Limbs, etc.

Again we are called upon to record another inhuman butchery of white men by Indian murderers, which took place on the morning of Saturday, March 21st, 1868, at a point on the Prescott and Hardyville road, between Camp Willows and the Cottonwoods, eighty miles west from Prescott. We are indebted to private James Deine, of Co. E, 14th U. S. Infantry, for the following account of the affair, as given him by the wounded mail rider, Charles Spencer;

"CAMP WILLOW GROVE, Arizona,
March 23d, 1868.

"I am extremely sorry to have to inform you that Charles Spencer has been severely wounded by Indians, but, I am happy to state, not mortally. He is now in the hospital, at this post, and is doing as well as could be expected. He, and the escort, started from this post with the mail for Hardyville and California, on the morning of the 21st inst., at the usual time, 9 o'clock. Before they got to the Cottonwoods, four miles from here, they were fired into by a party of Wallapai Indians, and the escort, consisting of Corporal Troy and Private Flood, were killed at the first fire, as was, also, the mule which the mail carrier was riding. Spencer, as quick as possible, disengaged himself from the saddle, grabbed his seven-shooting rifle, and ran behind a grease-wood brush, which was the only protection close at hand. Soon after getting behind this cover, he saw a party of the savages go up to the dead body of the corporal, strip and mutilate it. While they were engaged in this brutal work, Spencer kept up a steady fire on them, and had the satisfaction of killing two of the red devils. The others then ran for shelter; Spencer did the same thing, and on reaching a safe retreat, and just as he was about to get securely covered, he was fired upon by about a dozen Indians, who were hid behind some rocks. One of their shots hit him in the thigh, passing through the fleshy part, causing him to fall. They then rushed towards him, thinking they had him sure In this they were mistaken, for Charley had not yet commenced to fight. He soon gathered himself up, and made the savages hunt their holes He then crawled into a cavity, between some rocks, and took a rest, which he needed. During all this time, a party of Indians were stripping the bodies of the murdered soldiers, and cutting up the carcasses of the horses and mules, which occupied them for about twenty minutes They then surrounded Spencer, and tried to shoot him out, but he could shoot and hit, too, and they found that that was no go Then they tried to scare him out with yells, but he yelled back defiance at them, and, whenever opportunity offered, sent a bullet after them. Changing their tactics, they tried to blarney him by telling him to go home, that they did not want to kill him and would not shoot any more. But he would not be blarneyed by them At length, about 4 o'clock P. M., they got up and dusted. The cause of their leaving was the appearance of a squad of soldiers sent from this post to ascertain the cause of the firing, which had been heard at the camp. The men came upon the dead body of the corporal, hastened to camp and reported, when a wagon and twenty men, under Lieuten- Robinson, started to bring in the bodies. Spencer heard the rumbling of the wagon, but being unable to go to it, on account of lameness from his wound, he yelled and discharged his pistol, by which means he attracted the attention of the Lieutenant to his situation. He was immediately placed in the wagon and brought to camp, where all the care and attention necessary was and will be rendered him, by officers and men He says there were all of 75 Indians, more than half of whom were armed with guns."

Johnny O'Donnell, and the station-keeper at the Willows, who arrived here with the mail Saturday last, called upon us, and in their account of the above affair, blamed the officer in command at the Willows for not sending troops to the scene of conflict earlier in the day. They said that, upon hearing the firing, in the forenoon, he was asked to send out men, but did not then do so. In exculpation of his conduct, he says he looked for the arrival of Major Price and command, and took it for granted that the command was encamped at the Cottonwoods, and that it was they that did the shooting. Be this as it may, our humble opinion is that troops should have been sent out upon hearing the continuous firing. We have been told, also, that Major Price was expected from the East, instead of from the West, and if this be the case, we cannot, for the life of us, account for the officer's apathy. We do know that if citizens were placed in a similar position to that of the troops, they would have gone out and seen what the matter was.

Up to this time, we have not learned anything in regard to the mail, but suppose that it, and the mule upon which it was packed, fell into the hands of the Indians. This mail left Prescott Thursday morning, March 19th. Those of our citizens who sent letters by it need not, of course, expect answers to them. Seerum and his warriors will probably destroy them.

The details of the fight and struggle for life made by Spencer, against 75 or 100 infuriated savages, as related by O'Donnell, put us in mind of the heroic deeds of some of the pioneers of the "Dark and Bloody Ground." Luckily for him, on starting in the morning, he provided himself with plenty of rifle and pistol cartridges, which enabled him to keep his enemies at bay for so long a time. Once, during the afternoon, a single Indian approached Spencer's "fortification," telling him, in broken English, to come out and go home, as they did not intend to kill any more soldier men; said he and the other Indians were going home, and then walked off over a hill. Spencer, soon after, placed his hat upon the rammer of his gun, raised it above the rocks, when, in an instant, it was riddled with bullets fired by Indians who were secreted in the vicinity, and who, no doubt, supposed his head was in the hat. As soon as night would come, if, previous thereto, succor did not arrive, it was his intention to crawl (for he could not walk) to the creek, wash and bathe his wound, and endeavor to reach the Willows.

This is the second time Spencer has been jumped by Indians in this Territory, and in both instances he has proven himself to be a man of undoubted bravery and great presence of mind. The first time they attacked him was, while he was herding a band of horses and cattle at Banghart's Ranch in Chino Valley, about a year ago, when by his coolness and bravery, he saved the most of the stock from falling into their hands. He has carried the mail over the Hardyville road for some time past, and has run many hair-breadth escapes.

In connection with this affair, a military gentleman says: "It has been asserted that one man could travel over this road in safety; that the Indians were tired of war, and longed for peace. This looks like it with a vengeance. Now I do not believe they want peace; the only peace they deserve is the peace that has no waking, I mean the peace of death. Let there be a war of extermination inaugurated against all hostile tribes, and no let up until they are swept from off the earth or lay down their arms and beg for peace." Our sentiments, exactly.

BOUND FOR ARIZONA.—The San Bernardino (California) *Guardian*, of March 14th, says that a number of strangers passed through its town during the week, bound for Arizona. Let them come. There is plenty of room here for a million people, and lots of chances to squat upon good tillable land, raise crops with but little exertion on their part, take up and develop mining claims, get a Government contract, or do almost anything else they may please. Now is the time to make locations and acquire property here, before the grand rush of fortune seekers from the East to our favored Territory sets in, which will be just as soon as the Government subsidy is granted our railroad. People will come to Arizona, where they can get all the agricultural, grazing, timber and mining lands they want, by "taking them up," and paying the Government a paltry sum when the land is surveyed, for title. Here, if a man does not like a warm climate, he can, by moving twenty or thirty miles, up or down hill, have an "entire change of programme" If a person does not like the occasional blow and bluster of old Boreas in our several mountain ranges, he can hie away to the foot-hills and valleys and be fanned by gentle zephyrs. If neither of these climates suit a fastidiously inclined person, he can go down on the desert and get scorched. Reader, if you are casting around for a good country to remove to, one in which you can make an easy living and enjoy good health, come to Arizona. It is the richest and best Territory in the Union.

GULLING THEM.—Governor McCormick, we are informed, told the people of Tucson that the railroad is certain to be built over the 32d parallel route, and that, of course, it will pass right through the town of Tucson. Well, this may be believed by some of them, as they look upon his Excellency as a prophet, but facts don't bear him out in this assertion. Probably he knows more about it than the Company that intend to build it. He also says that it was he who had General McDowell removed? Wonder if he wont't try to make the Pimas and Maricopas believe that he is Montezuma? It is fair to presume that he will.

GOVERNOR MCCORMICK, while on his way to Sonora, some time last winter, stopped at Tubac, and was "banqueted" by his newly-made friends in that part of the Territory. In response to a toast, he said that he looked upon the ovation as an endorsement of his course on the capital question, and "that he felt deeply the approval of his friends of his public acts." No doubt of it, his *friends* were so few at the time he spoke these words, that he had to feel deeply to feel any of them at all. Thieves are united and friendly to each other while planning and stealing, but when they come to divide the spoils, they sometimes disagree and, occasionally, some of them turn States' evidence against the others. Upon the "sticking point," he remarked that "he would stick by his friends if they would do so by him," and a word to the wise was sufficient, for soon after some person toasted:

"The Members of the Fourth Legislature, and the Pima delegation, who, headed by their gallant Colonel from Tubac, stormed the capital, taking the Chief Executive officer prisoner and bringing him away; and now propose to sentence to two year's hard labor in Washington city, for the benefit of the Territory!"

This was a timely offering. How it must have soothed the Governor's aching nerves! Visions of a home ticket must have filled his imagination. His turn was come, he was about to receive his reward, but to what low trickery had he to descend to realize the glittering promise!

This toast, we are told, was responded to by the *Hon.* Alexander McKey, a creature with the form of a man, but with the instincts of a coyote,—a recreant member of the body toasted, from Yuma county, who sold himself and his constituents on this very capital question,—a scoundrel who dare not visit Yuma county for fear of being arrested for the crime of forging a batch of illegal votes, a flunkey, too lazy to work and too cowardly to steal. This vile creature took occasion to pitch into the MINER for its course in exposing villany and corruption. The lying wretch said he voted for the removal of the capital from Prescott to Tucson, because he considered it a more elligible place, (for himself, no doubt) and because it was *the wish of a majority of the people!* Did ever God create such another unconscionable liar? He also gave another reason, which we believe to be the main one, "That the Yavapai delegation were unwilling to give anything!" This, as our friend DeLong would say, was "the true cause" for Alexander's recreancy. Such are the *tools* the Governor works with—men who have done the Territory more harm than good,—who despise lobor, and feed on the crumbs that fall from the tables of official dignitaries who draw their rations out of the people's commissary. God save the Territory from being again turned over to the tender mercies of these lazy cormorants that fasten themselves upon the body politic and gnaw out its very vitals.

ECONOMICAL GOLD MINING.—The San Francisco *Mining Press* says that Mr Arthur Deane, the consulting engineer of the Vigra and Clogau Gold Mine Company, states, in his last annual report, that that company has realized a profit of $25,500 for the year's operations, on quartz that averaged only 1 dwt. 17 grs. per ton! The mine is of but limited capacity.

The St. John del Rey, an English company operating in Brazil, have been for some years dividing about $500,000 annually, on rock that averages only from five-eighths to three-fourths of an ounce per ton.

What think you of this, miners of Arizona? How is it that quartz operators, in this county and Territory, have not succeeded in making our rich lodes pay expenses, when it is well known that some of the lodes operated upon, have produced, and are capable of producing, rock that will assay from $20 to $2 000 to the ton in gold and silver? Some, of course, have succeeded in making rock in which the gold exists free from sulphurets pay, but, as a general thing, our "scientific" miners have, up to this time, failed to extract the precious metal from the pyritous embrace of ye sulphuret He who first successfully treats sulphuret ores in Arizona, reduces them to subjection, and causes them to fork over their treasures, will become a second Rothschild in wealth, and will be respected "nigh unto death" by the miners of the Territory.

UNDER date of Tucson, March 12th, 1868, a former resident of this place writes us as follows: "I am anxiously waiting to hear of the permanent location of the railroad, as I am certain that will make thinks lively in and around Prescott. Am glad to see you have so large a circulation, and hope it may double in a short time, which I think it will I receive your paper regularly, read it with much interest, and then send it home. It is the understanding here that Mr Dent will not be a candidate, and that John A. Rush will be the choice of the Democracy. Governor McCormick has not, as yet, made a move, and I do not know what his intentions are. I think he wants the people here to ask him out, as I understand the Pima delegation in the late Legislature, pledged themselves to support him for Congress in case he signed the capital bill, which he did [It seems he did not wait to be asked, but immediately on his return from Sonora, advertised himself as a candidate for Delegate]—ED. MINER.

Samuel Adams arrived here a few days ago, and talks very loud about what he has done for the Territory. I suppose he will make us a grand speech before he leaves. They say he has plenty of money and a long letter of credit

I will support the candidate nominated by the Wickenburg Democratic Convention, and think all Democrats should do the same.

Mr Beggs left this place some time ago, for Mesilla, New Mexico, with the intention of resurrecting and running an old newspaper formerly published there.

Secretary Carter has not yet arrived. Is looked for every day."

GENERAL PALMER, in one of his letters to the St. Louis *Republican*, speaks of the finding of fire-clay and coal deposits at Beale Springs, by Dr Parry, the geologist of the Railroad Surveying Expedition. This is good news for our citizens. Heretofore the existence of fire-clay was unknown in this section, and several parties have searched in vain for it. It remained for the scientific and observant Parry to come here and find it for us almost under our very noses. The Doctor and Major Calhoun speak highly of the Copper mines of La Paz and Williams' Fork, Yuma county, and of the Vulture gold mine, at Wickenburg, in this county. Special geological details will be given with the report which will soon be made by Dr. Parry. The General adds his testimony to that of others, regarding the grazing capacities of the country traveled over by him in this Territory, when he says, "The beef cattle have lasted well in the long march on grass only, and there has not been a day when they could not be grazed. This in December, and across the noted San Francisco Mountain, at an elevation of 7,400 feet above tide, certainly does not speak unfavorably for the climate."

IN giving and taking, it is easy mistaking

New Advertisements.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries,	Provisions,
Wines,	Liquors,
Tobacco,	Cigars,
Clothing,	Dry-Goods,
Boots,	Shoes,
Tinware,	Hardware,
Paints,	Oils,
&c., &c.,	&c.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

West Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, April 4, 1868.

LOOK OUT! JOE TODD IS HERE!

YOU WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF THE Maine Liquor Law should go and see Joe Todd, and his handsome Bar keeper, SCOTTY. The Birds of Paradise, the Goslings, and last, but not least, the Grand O O of Humility, will always find relief by giving the customary sign.

JOS TODD,
No 1,347, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

P. S.—My Purp is here.—J. TODD. ap4tf

NEW SALOON.

THE BEST DRINKS AND CHOICEST Cigars in the country can be obtained at the New Saloon, on Granite Street, fronting the Butcher Shop

Call, and patronize your friend.

C Y SHELTON.

Prescott, April 2, 1868

IF YOU WANT

Fresh Monte Bacon,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

TO THE PEOPLE OF ARIZONA.

In accordance with the suggestion of friends in each county, I hereby present myself as a

Candidate for Delegate to Congress,

at the ensuing general election, Wednesday, June 3d, 1868.

If elected, I will vigorously labor to procure from Congress, and the Departments, those measures of assistance to which the people are entitled, and which are essential to the speedy and successful development of the rich resources of the Territory

RICHARD C McCORMICK

Tucson, March 12th, 1868 (3site)

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SUB-DISTRICT OF PRESCOTT,

FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona,
April 4th, 1868

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, May 4th, 1868,

at twelve o'clock, M, for supplying the United States Government,

At FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona Territory, with Five Hundred (500) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP LINCOLN, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP MCPHERSON, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2000) pounds to the ton

Bids will be received for any part of the above amount

The Hay must be well cured, and made of the best quality of native grass It will be subject to inspection and weight, and must be delivered and stacked in such parts of Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, as the Quarter Master of each post may direct The stacks must be carefully built and properly raked off, so as to protect them from the weather, and must be so arranged as to prevent the Hay from coming in contact with the ground, and to afford free circulation of air under the stacks

The parties to whom contracts may be awarded will be required within forty-eight (48) hours after the acceptance of the bids, to give bonds equal to fifty (50) per cent of the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a statement signed by the persons offered by the bidder as his securities, stating their willingness to enter into bonds in case the contract should be awarded to said bidder In case of firms making bids, each individual name must be written out.

Prices must be written as well as expressed in figures The oath of allegiance to the United States Government must accompany each proposal.

The delivery of the hay to commence immediately after the approval of the contract by the District, Department and Division Commanders, and terminate by the 31st day of December, 1868.

No contract shall be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the District, Department and Division Commanders

Terms should be stated in U S. gold coin, or the market value thereof in currency, at date of payment.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States for that purpose, if on hand. If not on hand, certified accounts will be given.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A copy of this advertisement (a slip cut from this paper) must accompany each proposal.

Proposals to be enclosed in an envelope and endorsed "Proposals for Hay at Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, A. T.," and directed to the undersigned.

Bids will not be considered unless the persons making them are present; nor from those who have heretofore failed to fulfill their contracts with the Government.

E. D BAKER,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Q. M. of Sub-District of Prescott.

Arizona Miner.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

MILITARY.—Lieutenant Somerby, with part of Co. B. 8th U. S. Cavalry, left Fort Whipple on the 30th of March, in pursuit of the band of Indians who have been lately prowling in this vicinity. He will also endeavor to hunt up the whereabouts of the Apache-Yumas, who are reported to have left the reservation, and after scouting the country south of here, return by way of the Lower Verde.

Lieutenant Carrick, with the remainder of Co. B, left Fort Whipple on the 1st inst. to look after the Indians on the Upper Verde It is believed that there is a large Rancheria in the Red Stone range, north and east of Tonto Plateau, on Black Mountain, and nearly south of Hell Canyon. Mr. Hadley accompanied the expedition as Guide

The horses of Co. L, are slowly recuperating after their severe winter service in the Wallapai country. In a few weeks, it is hoped that they will be as fit, as their riders are ready, for a campaign against the Apaches.

Brevet Brig-Gen. Alexander, who is one of the Majors of the 8th U. S. Cavalry, has relieved Major Clendenin of command of the Sub-District of the Verde. Major Clendenin is ordered to report to General Devin for duty in this District. He is expected here next week, in company with Colonel Drew, Paymaster

NOYES & CURTIS' saw-mill is now in full blast, turning out plenty of good, pine lumber, which is hauled to town as fast as it is sawed. A great deal of the lumber sawed at this mill is taken to La Paz, Wickenburg, Date Creek, Hardyville and various other towns and military posts in the Territory. Some of it, we believe, was taken to Tucson by the Governor's party for capital purposes It is the only saw-mill now in operation in the Territory

FARMING.—During the week we have seen and conversed with farmers from Walnut Grove, Kirkland Skull, Willow, Woolsey, Leonora and various other valleys in this county, and all agree in saying that four times as many acres will be cultivated this year as were last year Plows have been in great demand, those lately brought here by Campbell & Buffum were all sold before they were taken out of the wagons and we know of one man, Moses Langley, who rode here from Kirkland Valley, a distance of 25 miles, to purchase a plow, and packed it home on a horse Garden seeds are also in great demand and we have heard several farmers ask our storekeepers for seeds, which, we are sorry to state, they could not get, as they "were all gone" It is quite likely that a fresh supply will soon reach here, and then the tillers of the soil can plant all they want to Owing to the immense quantities of snow and rain that have fallen the past winter, the soil is now in first rate condition to receive the seeds, and with the summer rains which invariably fall in this part of Arizona, we may reasonably expect that a wise and benignant Providence will smile upon us this year, and cause the earth to yield freely and bountifully.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—This body will meet at the Recorder's office in this place, on Monday next, to levy taxes and transact other business

GNATS Monday and Tuesday last the air was filled with these troublesome little fellows. We have never seen so many of them in this section before. They have now all disappeared

VISIT.—Saturday last, we received a visit from Sergeants Johnson and Clark, of Fort Whipple Sergeant Clark is an old resident of the Territory. Sergeant Johnson lately arrived here in Captain Brownlow's company Both gentlemen wondered at the great quantity of types, of all sorts and sizes in the MINER office, and, although despising our politics praised our paper Call again, gents; shan't quarrel about politics unless Thad and Andy should let slip the dogs of war

GONE TO CALIFORNIA Saturday morning last, our brother typo, V Ryan, Captain E D Baker and wife, E J. Cook, George and Nathan Bowers and Chief Justice Turner, started *via* Hardyville for California. All these gentlemen, with the exception of Mr. Ryan, intend to return to Prescott in about six weeks. A small train of Government wagons accompanied Quartermaster Baker, which he will have loaded with fruit, etc, for the hospital at Camp Whipple. We wish them all *bon voyage*, and a speedy return to their mountain homes

DR. HOWARD has relinquished his contract with Government, or resigned his commission, (we do not know which) and is going to reside at Wickenburg.

MICHAEL MCWILLIAMS, a whole-souled son of Ould Erin, has our thanks for his present of a lot of beets, cabbages, and other vegetables, which were grown by him last year in the pine mountains, some five or six miles south of Prescott, at an altitude of about 8,000 feet above the sea.

UNDER SHERIFF.—T. W. Brooks has been appointed Under Sheriff of this county, by Sheriff Moore. There will be a great deal of work to be done in and out of the office from now until fall, assessing the property of the county, and collecting the taxes thereon, and we think Mr. Brooks just the man to aid in doing it.

COLONEL WOOLSEY arrived in this part of the country a few days ago, from his Agua Caliente ranch, on the Gila. We saw him but a moment as he was leaving town for the Agua Frio. We buzzed the Colonel a little about matters and things in the tropical part of the county, and learned from him that before he left, the thermometer, at his ranch, one day in the sun, crawled up to 130. Whew! what a country. T J. Arnold had sold out his station on the Gila, and started for his home in Georgia; got as far as Fort Yuma; received a letter telling him to keep away from that negro cursed province until Cuffee and the bureau could be straightened out. The Colonel assures us that His Excellency was below par with the voters of Southwestern Yavapai and Yuma, and that should he attempt to electioneer down there, it is quite probable he would be insulted for his efforts to divert the trade of the Colorado to Libertad and Sonora, in hopes, no doubt, that Gov. Pesquiera would furnish him with enough Mexicans to elect him to Congress. They have coppered the little "statesman" down there, sure.

FOOLED.—The first of April was duly celebrated in Prescott. A good many of our wise men were taken in and done for. John Taylor played several smarties by putting on a regular Methodist face and intimating that his grief was inconsolable on account of the departure for the other side of Jordan, of a near and dear relative in old Pike, a picture of whom he had in his pocket. Of course all were anxious to see the picture, had their anxieties gratified, and were sold—fooled—joshed.

BAD BUSINESS.—About 12 o'clock Wednesday night, just as sleep had taken possession of our manly frame, we were awoke from our peaceful slumbers by the report of a pistol and the yelping of a dog We listened for a few minutes, expecting to hear a mournful wail from some poor wretch, but no, in a moment, all sounds were hushed in silence, and the God of Slumber again visited us, closed our eye-lids and sealed our thoughts until old Sol sent his beams through the windows and cracks of our chamber, when we got up, donned our attire and started upon the labors of the day. We had entirely forgotten the shooting and yelping of the previous night, until, while conversing with a neighbor, whose slumbers were also disturbed by the shooting, we learned that it took place in a house of ill fame on Montezuma street, between the Pacific Brewery and Felt's Bakery. Shortly after this, another neighbor, who was an eye witness to the affair, informed us that the shooting was done by a courtesan who lives in the den alluded to, and who, occasionally, becomes highly elevated, and makes night hideous with bacchanalian revels. The amorous swain, whom she shot at, had, we are told, a very narrow escape for his life. A dog that accompanied him, was hit by one of the bullets intended for his master. The firing of the first shot cooled the fellow's ardor, and caused him to skedaddle rapidly Another bullet was sent whizzing after him, which our informant says, would have fetched him had he not run into a wood pile and fell just in the nick of time to miss the leaden messenger sent after him by the fair but frail lady Considerable inquiry has been made to learn the name of the unlucky wight but our neighbor, who knows him like a book will not expose him If better order is not maintained in the sinful den, it would not surprise us to see the concern cleaned out before many weeks it is a dangerous nuisance, and should be abated

MINING NEWS.—The run and clean-up lately made at the Ticonderoga mill, in Big Bug District, on Dividend rock, by Bowers & Rush, gave entire satisfaction

The Badger lode, in same district, is being worked and yields good rock

Noyes & Curtis' mill is being set up at the Chase lode Hassayampa District The shaft on this lode is now down 100 feet Ledge fully six feet in width, with between three and four feet of very rich rock.

Both the Wickenburg and Vulture mills are running with splendid success

The placer miners in the various districts are doing first rate.

MAILS.—Messrs Ballard and Grant left here Tuesday morning with the California mail. Owing we suppose, to delay in transferring stock from the Hardyville to the La Paz road, no California mail has arrived here this week, in consequence of which, we have to go to press without our regular summary of California and Eastern news. Service upon the route from Prescott to Tucson has been discontinued, for the present.

BEATING A WOMAN.—A warrant was issued by Justice Blair, yesterday, and placed in the hands of Sheriff Moore, for the arrest of a soldier, who, on Thursday night, entered the house of Mr Davis, of this town, who was absent at the time, and beat and abused Mrs. Davis.

THE DEVIN VARIETY TROUPE, composed of members of Co. L, 8th Cavalry, now at Fort Whipple propose, soon, to give a series of performances in this town Due notice of time and place will be given in the MINER.

WE direct the attention of our readers to the new advertisements in to-day's paper.

ARIZONA ORES.—The lead and silver ore smelted at the new lead works of Selby & Co., does not come from Mexico, as has been stated. Every pound of the ore used at the works comes from the Eureka Mines in Arizona Territory. These mines are located on the Colorado River, thirty miles above Fort Yuma, The ore yields about sixty per cent. of lead and sixty ounces of silver to the ton.—*San Francisco Call.*

Thank you, Mr. *Call.* It is so seldom that credit is given our struggling Territory for the good she does, and the gold, silver and other minerals she produces, that, poor as we are, were the whole editorial corps of the *Call* in Prescott, to-night, we would treat them to a basket of champagne. If San Franciscans would but invest intelligently, a fourth of the money they have sunk in Baja California and Sonora, in the played-out razor blade mines of that State and Territory, in Arizona, a steady stream of precious metals would soon flow to your city. With a little science, practical knowledge and a small amount of capital, the mines of Arizona can be made to yield more gold, silver, copper and lead than those of any other State or Territory south of California, in the United States or Mexico.

BORN.

At Willow Creek, in this county, March 30, 1868, to the wife of Adam Scott, a daughter.

"UNDER WHICH KING, BENZONI?—We are anxious to know under which King our august Governor is going to fight this battle. Since he was read out of the Union League of Prescott, he has floundered around in the political ocean like a Florida lumber brig. Sometimes Rad, at other times And. Wonder if he will stoop so low as to ask the "impracticable" Radicals, whom he used to abuse so soundly, for their votes? He has tried to make Democrats believe that he was a regular "Democracy," but, of course, they couldn't swallow that, and had to "snicker right eout." Verily, the little joker must have some ideas of right and wrong, and of course he must favor one side or the other. What one is it?

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of Q. M. General of the Department of California, until April 10th, 1868, for furnishing and transporting supplies for the troops in Arizona.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRACY.—The Democratic State Convention will meet at San Francisco on the 28th instant.

UNDER the authority of Secretary Browning, and the immediate supervision of Commissioner Wilson, a museum of *mineral curiosities and specimens* is now organizing in the Interior Department at Washington.

Prescott Advertisements.

Further Reduction in Prices!

HENDERSON & CO.

CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

JUST OPENED,

A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes,
Cutlery,
Fancy Goods,
Yankee Notions,
Playing Cards,
Stationery,
Confectionery,
Nuts, Figs,

COLT'S, HENRY'S, SPENCER and WIRE

CARTRIDGES,

Pistols, Pistol Balls and Pistol Flasks.

SPECIAL NOTICE
To Chewers and Smokers:

Extra Fine Havana Cigars,

Fine Cut and Natural Leaf Chewing Tobacco,
ALSO,
A few more packages, left, of the unrivalled

ROSE SMOKING TOBACCO.

The finest assortment of

Meerschaum Pipes,

this side of the Bay.

We would also call the attention of the Ladies to our elegant stock of

DRY-GOODS,

Comprising an assortment of
Winter Dress Goods,
Laces, Edgings, Insertings, etc.,
Sheetings, Shirtings, etc., etc.,

Fine Bleached and un-Bleached Domestics	37½ cts.	₩ yard.
French Calico,	37½ "	"
American "	25 "	"

"A nimble Sixpence better than a slow Shilling," is our motto, of which you will be convinced by calling at our Store,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets, Prescott, Arizona.

☞ Cash paid for Government vouchers. ☜

D. HENDERSON & CO.

Prescott, Dec. 27, 1867.

IF YOU WANT

Extra Family Flour,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

500,000 SHINGLES

FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH.
Apply to JOHNSON & ZIMMERMAN,
At their Ranch, on Indian Creek, 4 1-2 miles south of Prescott. dec7

IF YOU WANT

Good Wines and Liquors,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW STORE.

North Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

The undersigned offers to the public at low prices for cash,

BUTTER, CRACKERS,
CHEESE, BACON,
LARD, PICKLES,
PORK, OYSTERS,
LOBSTERS, and other PROVISIONS.

Pistols,
Powder,
Powder Flasks,
And Shot.

A general assortment of

Fine Cut and Plug Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Also, a variety of other staple articles of merchandise. LEVI BASHFORD.
Prescott, September 17, 1867.

GRAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

At La Paz, Wickenburg and Prescott,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, etc.

Wish to call attention to the large assortment of,

Hardware,

now on hand at their Store in Prescott no2-tf

Baths, Baths, Baths.

WARM AND COLD BATHS,

Can now be had at the

Montezuma Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon,

In Montezuma Hall, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, etc, in the most approved manner. THEODORE OTTO.

MONTEZUMA SALOON,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE TO their friends, and the public generally, that this well-known, comfortable and favorite resort is now engineered by them, and is well supplied with the best of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

The Montezuma will be kept in a neat, clean and cosy style. A. J SHANKS,
N. P. PIERCE.
Prescott, Arizona, March 21, 1868.

TO MINERS AND MILL MEN.

WE HAVE ON HAND, IN THE MINER Office, several hundred pounds of

OLD TYPE METAL,

Which we desire to sell.

MARION & WEAVER.
Prescott, March 28, 1868.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between George Banghart and I H Skillin, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent The business of the firm will henceforth be conducted by I. H. Skillin, who will collect all debts due the firm and settle all demands against it. GEO BANGHART,
I. H. SKILLIN.
Prescott, March 17, 1868. n13t4

Prescott Livery Stable.

Granite street, adjoining the Quartz Rock Saloon, Prescott, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having leased this old-established Livery Stable, desire to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has as good

SADDLE AND BUGGY HORSES

as can be found at any establishment in the Territory, which he is ready to let at low prices.

Always on hand, a large supply of

GRAIN AND HAY.

Horses taken care of by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

I. H. SKILLIN.
Prescott, November 23, 1867.

E. J. COOK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS and SHOES,

Crockery,	Clocks,
Iron,	Nails,
Quicksilver,	Tobacco, &c.,

Is prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley streets, PRESCOTT, Arizona. nov2-tf

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!

WORMSER & CO,

Southwest corner of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBlic to their new and

Large Assortment of Goods.

Consisting of

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

LIQUORS,

And a general assortment of the choicest

GROCERIES.

Which will be sold at the lowest rates, for cash.

WORMSER & CO.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

MANUEL RAVENA

Has opened his NEW BRICK STORE, on Goodwin Street, Prescott,

(Lately the Office of the Arizona Miner.)

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE and choice assortment of

GROCERIES,	CLOTHING,
TOBACCO,	LIQUORS, and

Miscellaneous Goods,

All of which he offers at fair rates for Cash.
Prescott, August 10, 1867.

Feed and Sale Stable,

Goodwin Street, **Opposite Plaza,**

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

The undersigned have constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the LOWEST RATES.

VETERINARY.—Diseased or wounded animals carefully and skillfully treated.

☞ Wagons, teams, saddle and pack animals, always on hand, for sale or hire.

JAMES D. MONIHAN.
WILLIAM DENNISON.
Prescott, Aug. 10, 1867. 14-6m

Pacific Brewery,

Montezuma Street, Prescott, Arizona.

RAIBLE & SCHEERER, Proprietors.

AS WE BREW OUR OWN Beer, and take great pains to make it O K., lovers of that healthy and strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and taking some of our medicine

Good LAGER BEER, Liquors and Cigars, always on hand.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILLIP SHEERER.
Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Quartz Mountain Saw Mill.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

for Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

☞ Come with your money, and we will arrange the price according to the quality.

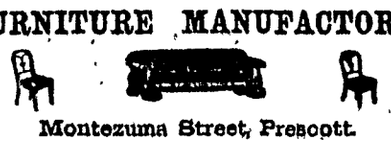
Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.

A. O. NOYES, Agent.
Prescott, September 17, 1867.

STEAM SASH-DOOR, BLIND,

.... AND ....

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,



Montezuma Street, Prescott.

ORDERS FOR ALL KINDS OF TURNED Material, for Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, etc., promptly filled and sent to all parts of the Territory. Chairs, Tables and Bedsteads made to order. All kinds of Cabinet Work neatly executed.

Our Prices are Reasonable.

S. E. BLAIR,
R. E. ELLIOTT.
Prescott, February 24, 1868.

GRANITE STREET BUTCHER SHOP.

THE BEST OF BEEF, AND PORK, always on hand, and for sale, at our shop, on Granite Street;

Prescott, at the following Prices in Greenbacks:

Porter-House and Sirloin Steak,	35 cents per ℔.
Chuck Steak,	30 " " "
Boiling Meat,	26 " " "

GUILFORD HATHAWAY,
J. H. G. MITCHELL,
Prescott, February 3, 1868.

If You Want

A GOOD, CHEAP SUIT OF CLOTHES,
Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

Arizona Miner.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.—Mr. Thomas Boyce is the only authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, New Merchant's Exchange Building, room No. 30, California street, will be promptly attended to.

SAN BERNARDINO AGENCY.—F. C. Suhr, newsdealer, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER at San Bernardino, California.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

To the White Men of America.

Air—"Bruce's Address."

Americans! wl o proudly trace
Lineage from a noble race;
Who fill a high and honored place
'Mong nations of the earth.
Where is all your freedom grand?
See! a wretched negro band
Ruling o'er your Southern land,
Where white men now are slaves.

Tho' the South at battle's call,
Madly staked and lost their all,
Shall we drive them to the wall,
And crush their manhood out?
Shall a base, ignoble horde—
Over white men play the lord—
Lay in waste with fire and sword
Our Eden of the South?

Is our CHARTER now repealed,
Which our father's blood has sealed?
Shall we Freemen, basely yield
The birthright of our race?
Shall we stand where Judas stood—
Break the bond of brotherhood—
Force the men of our own blood
To bow to negro rule!

Lo! the land of sunny skies,
In the "gloom of Egypt" lies;
Soul of Washington, arise!
And save us from our shame!
By the blood our fathers shed,
By the souls of heroes dead,
God forbid it should be said:
"We've made our brethren slaves!"

—*Max Middleton.*

AN unpopular collector of Internal Revenue is an income poop.

THE ray that always lights up a woman's despair—raiment.

THE proceedings at Washington seem to upset the belief that hell is a fable.

ONE-SEVENTH of all the land in Mississippi is advertised for sale under execution.

THE grave of a freeman is far greater than the throne of a slave.

NONE talk so loudly of benevolence as those who subsist on it.

ASK yourself before speaking ill of any man first, is it right? second, is it kind? third, is it necessary?

IT is confidently reported in diplomatic circles that Victor Hugo, when asked if he could tell the origin of the Bonaparte family, replied, "Of Cors-I-can."

SINCERITY is—speaking as we think; believing as we pretend; acting as we profess; performing as we promise; and really being as we pretend to be.

CAPT. BARNES, arrested at Sacramento a few days ago as insane, is said to be the man who killed Joaquin Murietta, in San Bernardino county, about sixteen years ago.

A NEW ORLEANS paper has received the melancholy intelligence from Pensacola that "money is a dream of the past, smiles never illumine the faces of men, and the general gloom is oppressive."

PRACTICAL.—Greely is getting more practical. Hear him upon Margaret Fuller: "Noble and great as she was, a good husband and two or three bouncing babies would have emancipated her from a great deal of cant and nonsense.

MRS. JANE SWISSHELM has just had a decision rendered in her favor by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania which gives her some $60,000 worth of property, located near Pittsburg, to which her divorced husband had claimed exclusive title.

THE PESTILENCE IN BUENOS AYRES.—A letter of date January 13th, says that five thousand persons had been carried off by cholera in forty days. The churches are taken for hospitals. There are not carts enough to carry away the dead, nor men enough to dig their graves.

DIGGING MACHINE.—A powerful digging machine is now in operation in New Jersey, which is said to be achieving wonders. It is run by steam, and is located in marl beds of Monmouth county. It is at work excavating a canal fifteen or twenty feet deep and seventy-five or a hundred feet wide, taking up a ton of marl a minute and depositing it on cars running on rails laid beside the canal, to be conveyed miles away to the doors of the farmers in that part of New Jersey.

WANT TO "RUN THE MACHINE.—An exchange says:

A memorial was received in the United States Senate, from some German citizens, asking that the office of President be abolished on account of the conduct of the present incumbent. They have been so accustomed to removing their rulers in the old country when they do not please the people that we suppose they will leave this country if they cannot do it here.

WHY IT IS DELAYED.—When Secretary Seward was negotiating with the Russian Government for the purchase of Alaska, there was considerable correspondence between Washington and St. Petersburg, in which the cable telegraph was used. The bill of the cable company for this service amounts to about $10,000, and Russia is of opinion that this country should pay it. Mr. Seward declines to do so, as he considers the charge not a proper one.

A GOOD REMEDY.—The editor of the Iowa Falls *Sentinel* has invented a method whereby he keeps his neighbors' cows from stealing his hay. We would recommend those in this town who are so frequently afflicted with thieving cows to try the remedy. It is described in this wise:

A certain quadruped had a sweet tooth for our hay-stack, and did much damage, throwing down a seven rail fence and roosting in our hay We bought a box of Cayenne pepper, took a nice lock of hay, placed it outside the fence, "baptized" it with pepper, and watched. The animal came along and pitched into the hay, when suddenly she took the hint, and with nose at 45 degrees and tail at 90 degrees, her "soul went marching on" at the rate of 2:40. That cow has not come back. Try this, ye afflicted, and you will save your hay and have a good hearty laugh all to yourself.

NEW BLASTING POWDER.—Several experiments were recently tried at Lime Point, in the harbor of San Francisco, with the German blasting powder. The experiments gave such satisfaction that it is proposed to immediately commence its manufacture in that city. Of it, the *Scientific Press* says: "It appears to possess all the acknowledged advantages of nitro-glycerine combined, so far as is yet known, with a far greater degree of safety from accident than ordinary gunpowder."

BRIGHAM YOUNG, by a late order, directs all young men to get married, and says that if, after a certain time, any girls are "left over" he will marry them himself.

EX-GOVERNOR FORD, of Ohio, died at Washington City, on the 29th of February.

DOUBLE files of soldiers guarded the War Department, Washington, during the excitement over the attempted removal of Stanton.

Wickenburg.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

A. BARNETT,

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMing the people of Central Arizona, that he now has, at his

NEW ADOBE STORE,

In the Town of

WICKENBURG,

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

The largest and best stock of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,

Tobacco, etc.,

Ever brought to the Territory.

ALSO,

Every article required by families, teamsters, miners, ranchmen, and others. All of which I will sell cheaper than any other store in Central Arizona.

A. BARNETT.

Wickenburg, Nov. 20, 1867.

ARIZONA HOTEL,

WICKENBURG,

Yavapai County, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING recently taken charge of the above named house, would inform the people of Arizona and the traveling public, that it is his intention to do everything possible to please and satisfy all who favor him with their patronage.

P. O'NEILL, Proprietor.

Wickenburg, March 12, 1868. m14.

"MAGNOLIA"
BREWERY AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

Lager Beer.

In connection with the Brewery is a first-class Bar, which is always supplied with the best of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

A. H. PEEPLES, Proprietor.

Wickenburg, March 12, 1868. m14

Aztlan Lodge No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 6 o'clock P. M. Sojourning Brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

EDWIN DARLING, W. M.

JAMES E. MCCAFFREY, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

TO TEAMSTERS AND TRAVELERS.

La Paz and Prescott Wagon-Road.

The Safest and Best Route from the Colorado River to the Interior of Arizona.

SIX WELLS ON THE DESERT,

Between LA PAZ and DATE CREEK.

Abundance of Water for Men and Animals, at All Times.

DISTANCES:

From La Paz to Tyson's Wells	20 miles.
From Tyson's Wells to Desert Station	27 miles.
From Desert Station to Granite Wash	12 miles.
From Granite Wash to Middle Station	10 miles.
From Middle Station to Kelsey's	3 miles.
From Kelsey's to Cullen's	12 miles.

Leaving a short day's travel over the desert, without water.

THERE IS A PLENTY OF FEED ON THIS ROUTE.

☞ The Indians are peaceable on the route.

W. D FENTER.

GEO. F. HOOPER & CO.,

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California.

Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. *We buy nothing from second hands,* thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE "Live and Let Live," is our motto Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

GEORGE F. HOOPER & CO.

Arizona City, November 20, 1867.

F. C. SUHR,

San Bernardino,..... California,

... DEALER IN ...

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Books, Stationery, Albums,
Newspapers, Novels,
Musical Instruments,
Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Notions, &c.

MY STOCK, WHICH IS ENTIRELY new, comprises the greatest variety of Goods to be found south of San Francisco.

Particular attention paid to orders from Arizona.

Small packages, securely packed, sent to any part of the Territory through the U. S. Mails; larger ones, according to direction of purchaser.

All orders, to insure attention, must be accompanied with the cash. Greenbacks taken at 75 cents, in payment for goods.

Money, in registered letters, at my risk.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds!

Garden and Flower Seeds of superior quality on hand, and constantly receiving.

Address, plainly, "F. C. SUHR,
San Bernardino, Cal."

J. GOLDWATER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

☞ At the old stand formerly occupied by B. Cohn, LA PAZ, Arizona.

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST, FOR ALL THE BEST SUBSCRIPTION WORKS

Published in the East, and, also, for the Most Important Works published in and Relating to the Pacific States.

☞ First class agents wanted for good works and good territory.

H. H. BANCROFT & CO

nov30 San Francisco, Cal.

Legal Advertisements.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai, and Territory of Arizona.

John P. Osborn, Plaintiff,
vs.
Lewis Rogers, John M Rountree, and N. Beardslee.—Defendants.
} Order of Publication.

Action brought in the District Court, in and for the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to Lewis Rogers, John M. Rountree, and N. Beardslee, Defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai, and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons,) within twenty days, (after the service upon you of this summons,) if served in this county, but, if served out of the county and in the Territory, then within forty days; and if served out of the Territory, then within twenty days, or judgment, by default, will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

This action is brought to recover the sum of eight hundred and sixty-six dollars, ($866.00) being a balance due upon a certain promissory note for one thousand three hundred thirty-three and thirty-three one hundredths dollars, drawn, executed and delivered by the defendant Lewis Rogers, bearing date of October 29th, 1866, and payable on or before the first day of November, 1867, with interest at the rate of two per cent. per month from date until paid.

Also for the foreclosure of a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by the defendant, Lewis Rogers, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1866, and duly filed and recorded in the office of the County Recorder for Yavapai County, Arizona Territory, to secure the payment of said note, with other notes, more particularly mentioned and set forth in the complaint, and to which reference is hereby made

And, also, that the defendants, John M Rountree and N Beardslee, be barred and foreclosed of all equity of redemption or other interest in the mortgaged premises accrued since the lien of plaintiff's mortgage.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint, as above required, the plaintiff will take default against you and apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint, and for all costs and disbursements herein made.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court, in and for said county and Territory, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1868 [L. S.]

ED. W WELLS, Clerk

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona

Jacob O'Brien, Plaintiff,
vs
J G Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham, et al., composing the Walnut Grove Gold Mining Company, of Arizona Territory, Defendants
} Order of Publication

Action brought in the District Court in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to J G. Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham, et al, Defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons,) within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this county, but if served out of the county and in the Territory, then within forty days; and if served out of the Territory, then within twenty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint

This action is brought to recover the sum of six hundred and ten dollars ($610 00), balance due Plaintiff upon an account of work done and labor performed as a mechanic in the erection of a 20-stamp quartz mill and other buildings connected therewith, situated on Turkey Creek, county and Territory aforesaid, and known as the "Bully Bueno Mill"

Also, for the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien levied on the above described property, together with the lands upon which the same is erected, and duly filed for record in the office of the County Recorder in and for said county and Territory, on the 21st day of February, A D 1867

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint and for costs and disbursements in this behalf expended.

[L S] Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court, this 30th day of January, A. D 1868.

ED W WELLS, Clerk.

JOHN HOWARD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ARIZONA MINER

Book and Job Printing Office.

... THE ...

Largest and Most Complete Establishment

.... OF THE KIND ....

IN THE TERRITORY.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietors are determined to execute all work with which they may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art.

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Address,

"PUBLISHERS ARIZONA MINER,
PRESCOTT, A. T."

Legal Advertisements.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona.

W F. Banning, Plaintiff, vs. J. G. Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham, et al., composing the Walnut Grove Gold Mining Company, of Arizona, Defendants.—Order of Publication.

Action brought in the District Court in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to J. G. Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham, et al., Defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons,) within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this county; but if served out of the county and in the Territory, then within forty days; and if served out of the Territory, then within twenty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

This action is brought to recover the sum of four hundred and twenty-three and 40-100 dollars ($423 40-100), balance due Plaintiff on an account for work done and labor performed as a miner and laborer in the erection and construction of a 20-stamp quartz mill and other buildings connected therewith, situated on Turkey Creek, county and Territory aforesaid, and known as the "Bully Bueno Mill."

Also, work done in opening certain mines adjacent thereto, and belonging to said company, and known as the "Bully Bueno Mine."

And, also, for the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien levied on the said described property, and duly filed for record in the office of the County Recorder for said county and Territory, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1867.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint and for costs and disbursements in this behalf expended.

[L. S] Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1868

ED W WELLS, Clerk.

JOHN HOWARD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona

Stephen Z. Pierce, Plaintiff, vs J G Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham, et al., composing the Walnut Grove Gold Mining Company, of Arizona, Defendants —Order of Publication.

Action brought in the District Court, in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to J. G. Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham, et al, Defendants

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District in and for the county of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons,) within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this county, but if served out of the county and in the Territory, then within forty days; and if served out of the Territory, then within twenty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

This action is brought to recover the sum of six hundred sixty two and 15-100 dollars ($662 15-100, balance due plaintiff upon an account of work done and labor performed and materials furnished in and for the erection and construction of a certain 20-stamp quartz mill situated on Turkey Creek, county and Territory aforesaid, and known as the "Bully Bueno Mill," and also other buildings therewith connected

Also, for the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien levied on the above described property, together with the lands upon which the same is erected, and duly filed for record in the office of the County Recorder for the said county and Territory, on the 21st day of February, A D 1867

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint and for costs and disbursements in this behalf expended

[L S] Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1868

ED W. WELLS, Clerk.

JOHN HOWARD, Plaintiff's Attorney fel

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD Judicial District, in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona.

John Raible, Plaintiff, vs. J. G Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham, et al., composing the Walnut Grove Gold Mining Company, of Arizona, Defendants.—Order of Publication.

Action brought in the District Court, in and for the County of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to J G. Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham, et al., Defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District in and for the county of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons,) within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this county; but if served out of the county and in the Territory, then within forty days; and if served out of the Territory, then within twenty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

This action is brought to recover the sum of five hundred and eighty-two and 90-100 dollars ($582 90-100), balance due Plaintiff upon an account of work done and labor performed as a mechanic in the erection and construction of a 20-stamp quartz mill, and other buildings connected therewith, situated on Turkey Creek, county and Territory aforesaid, and known as the "Bully Bueno Mill."

And, also, for the foreclosure of a mechanic's lien levied on the above described property, together with the lands upon which the same is erected, and duly filed for record in the office of the County Recorder for the said county and Territory, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1867.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint and for costs and disbursements in this behalf expended.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1868.

ED. W. WELLS, Clerk.

JOHN HOWARD, Plaintiff's Attorney. fel

ARIZONA MINER.

VOL. V. PRESCOTT, SATURDAY, APRIL 11. 1868. NO. 15.

Arizona Miner,

A Democratic Newspaper, devoted to the inculcation of Constitutional Principles of Government, and the advancement of the Interests of every section of Arizona.

PUBLISHED SATURDAY MORNINGS,
— AT —
PRESCOTT, A. T.

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Clerk of District Court,	E W WELLS, JR

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District Court—First Monday in May, and Third Monday in October

Probate Court—First Mondays in January, April July and October.

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Letter from San Francisco.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF ARIZONA MINER.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14, 1868.

ED. MINER.—The winter is past, and the "season of our discontent is made glorious" by a clear sky and genial sunshine, and I feel like having a chat with my old "companions" in the wilderness.

Allow me, first of all, to thank you for the personal items of your paper; they make its reading like a chit chat with an old friend just from Arizona, besides saving me a vast amount of inquiry, and my correspondents an equal amount of labor in answering them,—for when I know where are "Tom" H., Willard R., Fred. H., Judge B , *et id omne genus*, and what they are about, I understand, pretty well, how things are going What care I (or anybody else) for the housed officials who *gobble greenbacks* and lay heavy burdens upon the people. But, not to speak evil of dignitaries, I will allow that they are a sort of necessary evil. But, at this distance, there appears to me something brave, defiant and recklessly sublime in the life and character of that other class. True, there is frequently something rough, erratic, angular, and out of proportion in their composition,—with natures sometimes warped and out of joint by the force and strain of imperious necessity, yet, always some underlaying strata of generous whole heartedness, frankness and unshrinking self reliance. God bless those brave, struggling and uncomplaining souls; though they may never reach the gaol of their ambition, they lead the way and clear the path, where others may safely tread without bleeding feet or bewildered minds.

I am glad to know that the people of Arizona keep up good courage, and have faith in the country I would that it were in my power to find here some assurance of asssistance for Arizona. But the fact is, men and capital here are indifferent towards your country. Mr Phelps, who is just in from the Vulture may stir up some parties There is plenty of capital here unemployed—over twenty-five millions in bank vaults But it is seeking investment in other directions, and in other mining interests.

The prospects of the early completion of the Pacific Railroad, and consequent rapid increase of population; the high prices of agricultural products during the last two years, have directed capital towards land investments, the price of which is rapidly advancing The winter sales of lots in the city and projected towns about it, have been very large

Some attention is being directed to the growing of hops—California producing the best quality, as has already been demonstrated A company has been organized at San Jose for the manufacture of silk fabrics, and encouragement is offered to the cultivation of the mulberry and the growth of raw silk. Thus you see that the soil, and not the mines altogether, is attracting capital and labor Besides, there is a renewal of the enterprise of raising the cashmere goat—a small cargo of which arrived here by the last steamer. All these things, instead of being adverse to the prospects and interests of Arizona, are in her favor, and especially the latter. For I am well satisfied that Arizona is, of all other countries on the continent, best adapted to the raising of the Cashmere goats. The high, dry, and rougher portions of Arizona are more like the Asiatic countries, where that animal flourishes in greater perfection than any other that I read of. The goat country of Angora, of Thibet, Cashmere, and Khorassan, is a dry hilly country, on which there are bushes, rather than trees, and those chiefly of the dwarf oak, or else of valley lying from fifteen to twenty five hundred feet above the sea.

In a damp, or coast climate, they will not prosper, as the wool degenerates and the animal becomes feeble. This fact has been demonstrated here and in some of the States east And when it is remembered that the wool is worth from four to six dollars per pound, the reason why an interest is manifested now, is obvious For this, and general stock raising, only one obstacle is in the way of Arizona, from becoming one of the finest and largest stock growing countries in the United States.

As a further item, General Rozecranz has just came up from San Diego, where he has purchased a large ranch, under the confident belief that a Railroad will soon be commenced connecting that port with the main trunk of the 35th parallel road, at some point on the Colorado river. At any rate the General's operations in that section are attracting quite a population towards that portion of California.

Recent improvements in machinery promise something for Arizona as well as to other countries. Danford's generator of superheated steam, which has now been thoroughly tested and approved, will cost not more than one half, and is less than one half the weight of an ordinary steam boiler of the same capacity, and consumes not more than one third of the amount of fuel. Martin's engine, a new invention, can be produced for one half the cost of any of those in present use, and has not over two thirds of their weight. Here you will perceive a great saving in cost and transportation. And what is still greater advantage, this machinery can be worked by any one who can build a fire and oil a bearing.

I mention these things merely to suggest to you, that though Arizona is far from any where, science, enterprize, invention and capital will find her by and bye, and make her name glorious and honorable. For when the accursed Apache is driven out, she will be beseiged by invaders who will be prepared to develope her vast resources more rapidly than has been done in any other territory.

Lest I be suspicioned of forgetting my fair friends, I must say a word for them; for I would not be classed with that kind who think woman's life and sphere are bounded by a dish-cloth at one end, and a pudding-bag at the other. I confess that my admiration of the dear creatures, generally, has been slightly chilled, not that I do not love and cleave to all the excellences of womanhood with unabated ardor. But the dear things here are so mutilated and damaged by fashion that they are painful to contemplate Only think of a whole city full of Eves daughters standing on tip toe everlastingly, the heel propt up by a plug of four inches of sole leather under the hind end of the shoe—nothing for the *tendo achillis* to do—the triceps surae muscle (calf of the leg) all withered away—the elasticity and spring of the foot all gone—ancles twisted, legs crooked—and the institution generally deformed! And what a walk! a mere stubbing along on stilts, tip-toeing like a surprised turkey over the remains of a recently burned brush heap

As for dress, why any gay color will do, without regard to complexion, size or shape of the wearer. The extreme of fashion extends both ways. The extension style has an unmeasurable amplitude in width, and drags any number of feet behind in dust, or whatever may chance to be the foundation. The contraction style—a specimen and illustration of which can be made by pulling the handle and ribs out of a good sized umbrella, cutting off the top, so that it could be slipt on and fastened at the waist of a lady This is a good, economical style, and all that I have to fear is that if the contraction continues in the same direction, a well dressed lady will, by and bye, look like a man with both his lower extremities in one leg of his trouses, or else the legs will have to take an outside passage With hair and head gear I am exceedingly mortified; for I fear that there will be such a "variation of the species" as Darwin hardly dreamed of. Why tight lacing of the body has been superceded by tight lacing of the head, it is impossible to divine. The former, most mercifully resulted in death; the latter threatens to transform our American beauties into China-women in features, or smooth faced Chinessanzes. Only think of the soft wavy hair, every spear of it turned the wrong way and drawn into a bundle on top of the head, and there strained and bound about with cords, till, as Mark Twain says, it looks like a stump tail poney. The eyebrows drawn up near the middle of the forehead—the corners of the mouth outward and upwards, till the eyes have a stare and the mouth a grin that is fearfully ugly. Then to have the concern we once called a head, topt off with a small lamp matt or card basket, pitched forward at an angle of 45 degrees, resting on the nose—is indeed a picture of sadness.

I am exceedingly humiliated in view of the consequences of such perversions of the human form divine, and am comforted by the thought that there is such a place as Arizona where at least some specimens of the original species may be preserved—lo these many years. VAGABOND.

More money has probably been lavished upon the Kremlin at Moscow, than on any other edifice in the world. It is the grand lion of the Muscovite empire. It is said that from the pavement to the summit of its lofty domes, supported on vast porphyry pillars, it is one mass of gold and color. You can hardly put your hand upon a place not decorated with stones and jewels. Amethyst, onyx, jaspar, opals, and all the stones whose names are recorded in the adornment of Solomon's temple, seem to have been employed to make the shrine more splended still. On the pictures of the Virgin and her Child, with which the wall of this church-palace are covered, hang strings of jewels, each string worth a fortune. The very walls are wrought of silver; the roof is of solid gold!

THE ex-New York Street Commissioner and Confederate Major-General, Gustavius W. Smith, is now the manager of the great Southwestern Iron Works and Rolling Mill at Chatanooga. He was recently pardoned by the President.

Olden Times.

In those days, people drank green tea, and ate heavy suppers, and went to bed with warming-pans and nightcaps, and slept on feather beds with curtains round them, and dreaded fresh air in their rooms as much as sensible folks nowadays dread to be without it. And if they heard a noise in the night, they got up and grouped about in the dark, and procured a light with much difficulty, with flint and steel, and tinder-box, and unpleasant sulphur matches. And went to medecine-chests, and took calomel and blue pills and salts and senna and jalap and rhubarb.

In those days, the fine gentlemen tippled old Jamaica and bitters in the morning, and lawyers took their clients to the sideboard for a dram; while the fine ladies lounged on sofas, reading Byron and Moor and Scott. In those days long, leather fire-buckets were hung in the entries, filled with water, and when a fire broke out every citizen was a fireman. In those days gentlemen chewed tobacco, indifferent where they expectorated, and ladies cleaned their dental pearls with snuff, and wore thin shoes, and laced themselves into feminine wasps and consumption. Babies were put to sleep with spanking and paregoric. Urchins were flogged at school *la posteriori*, and subjected to all sorts of unheard of chastisements Picture books and toys were dear and poor. Big boys played "bookey," or, as they called it down South, "bandy," in the streets with crooked sticks and hard, wooden balls policeman being unknown, and went home to their mothers to have broken shins annointed with opodeldoc Street fights occurred between schools, and schoolmasters were persecuted by the biggest boys. Young ladies danced nothing but formal and decorous cotillions, or fast and furious Virginia reels, in wide entry-halls, by the light of candles that called for snuffers every ten minutes, to music by black fiddlers, or cracked and jingling pans; while mothers sat darning stockings, and fathers played backgammon, or gambled and swigged brandy and water, or came home late, roaring bacchanalian songs, and enquiring of their sleepy wives in which brown parcel the milk was wrapped up Boarding-school misses in calico gowns practiced the "Battle of Prague," or the "Caliph of Bagdad, or Clementini's "Sonatas," on instruments not much larger than a modern young lady's traveling trunk, struck with jangling wires that were always snapping; and occasionally chirped Tom Moore's Melodies, or such airs as "Gaily the Troubadour," or "Pray Papa, Stay a Little Longer," or "The Banks of the Blue Mosche-he-he-helle" Guests sat on hard wooden chairs, sometimes with their feet up, over roaring wood fires, "spittin' round, and makin' 'emselves sociable," with juleps, egg-nog, apples and cider. Every man shaved, wore a bell-crowned hat, a swallow-tailed coat, with a horse-collar, carried a turnip-shaped time keeper in his waistband, with a very heavy seal hanging out, had his breeches pockets full of silver half-dollars, wore round-toed boots and linen shirts, cased his throat with high standing shirt collars; ate all manner of nauseous quack medicines, dined at one o'clock, some families eating the pudding before the meat, took naps in the afternoons—on Sundays preferring the pews for the purpose—had nothing to say against slavery or rum, took a meagre weekly newspaper, smoked "long-nines," ate fried oysters and lobster salad, and drank fiery Madeira or punch at twelve o'clock at night, got his feet wet on slushy days, took awful colds and rheumatisms, sent for Dr. Sangrado, and was bled, blistered and leeched, had nightmares, head-aches, dyspepsia, fever, debrium, death and darkened rooms.

THE PRESENT UNITED STATES ARMY.—The following is the disposition and number of troops of the army in the Southern States:

First Military District, Gen. J. M. Schofield—12 posts and 32 companies.

Second District, General E. R. Canby—23 posts, 35 companies.

Third District, General George G Meade—22 posts, 48 companies.

Fourth District, General Alvin C. Gillem, (temporarily)—25 posts, 44 companies.

Fifth District, General W. S. Hancock—53 posts, 104 companies; making a total of 185 posts and 263 companies. Averaging each company at 70 men, gives a total of over 18,000.

In the other Departments, the following list comprises the forces:

The East—Lieutenant General William T. Sherman—17 posts, 20 companies.

Washington—General W. H. Emory—4 posts, 27 companies.

California—Gen. E. O. C. Ord, assigned—31 posts, 52 companies.

Dakota—Gen. A. H. Terry—15 posts, 40 companies.

The Cumberland—Gen. Geo. H. Thomas—17 posts, 30 companies.

The Lakes—Gen. John Pope—5 posts, 8 companies.

The Platte—Gen. C. C. Augur—15 posts, 63 companies.

Missouri—Gen. P. H. Sheridan—27 posts, 78 companies.

The Columbia—Gen. L. H. Rousseau—16 posts, 22 companies.

Total, 147 posts and 350 companies—about 25,000 troops—making a grand total of 43,000.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Judge Henry Hare Hartley died on the 12th ult., at his residence in Sacramento, California, after an illness of a few days. The fatal disease was conjestion of the liver. Judge Hartley was among the early citizens of California, served a term as County Judge of Yolo, was Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court two years ago last Fall, held a high position in the Masonic Order, stood among the foremost ranks of the legal profession, was an esteemed citizen, and accomplished gentleman, and useful member of society.

A Drove of Bulls.

The following is from *Harper's Magazine*, twelve years old, which is well worth republishing:

The following piece of composition may be "backed" agains anything ever produced. It was written half a century ago, by Sir Doyle Roche, a member of the Irish Parliament in the Troublous Times of "Ninety-eight," when a handful of men from the County of Wexford struck terror to the hearts of many a gallant son of Mars, as well as the worthy writer himself. The letter was addressed to a friend in London, and it is old enough to be new to nine in ten of the readers of the "Drawer."

My Dear Sir: Having now a little peace and quietness, I sit down to inform you of the dreadful bustle and confusion we are all in from the blood-thirsty rebels, most of whom are—thank God!—killed and dispersed. We are in a pretty mess, can get nothing to eat nor any wine to drink, except whiskey; and when we sit down to dinner, we are obliged to keep both hands armed. While I write this I hold a sword in each hand and a pistol in the other.

I concluded from the beginning that this would be the end of it, and I see I was right for it is not half over yet. At present are such goings-on, that everything is at a standstill I should have answered your letter a fortnight ago; but I did not receive it till this morning. Indeed scarcely a mail arrives safe without being robbed. No longer ago than yesterday the coach with mails from Dublin was robbed near this town. The bags had been judiciously left behind for fear of accident; and by good luck there was nobody in it except some outside passengers, who had nothing for the thieves to take. Last Thursday notice was given that a gang of rebels were advancing under the French standard, but they had no drums except bagpipes.

Immediately every man in the place, including women and children, ran out to meet them. We soon found our force much too little; we were near to think of retreating. Death was in every face, but to it we went, and by the time half our party were killed, we began to be all alive again. Fortunately, the rebels had no guns, except pistols and pikes, and as we had plenty of muskets and ammunition we put them to the sword. Not a soul of them escaped, except some that were drowned in an adjacent bog; and in a short time nothing was heard but silence. Their uniforms were all different colors, but mostly green. After the action we went to rummage the things as they had left them. All we found was a few pikes without heads, a parcel of empty bottles filled with water, and a bundle of French commissions filled with Irish names. Troops are now stationed all round the country, which exactly squares with my ideas. I have only time to add that I am in great haste.

P S. If you do not receive this, it must have miscarried, therefore you must write to let me know.

A POINT WELL TAKEN.—It was a good point that President Johnson made against his persecutors in the House of Representatives when he said:

It is declared that I, who have as honestly striven as I knew how, to administer this Government in accordance with the Constitution, shall be sacrificed along with the Constitutional prerogatives of the President's office to party necessity. Jefferson Davis, the head and front of the Rebellion, is not brought to trial, yet Congress proposes to try the President at once. For what kind of offence, compared with that of Davis, the country and the Senate may perhaps justly decide.

Congress, by refusing to reorganize the Southern States so that Courts could be held there, virtually prohibiting the trial of Jeff. Davis, the head of the "most wicked and unjustifiable rebellion the world ever saw," yet it now hastens to bring to trial and punishment the President who has faithfully upheld the Constitution and laws of the country, and endeavored to carry out the solemn pledges made by Congress and President Lincoln to all the people of the United States and the world! Further comment is unnecessary.—*S. F. Call.*

A USEFUL SUM.—To find the price of greenbacks or coin, when the price of one is known, write down 10,000 and divide it by the price you know, and the quotient will be the number you *want* to know.

Example.—Suppose greenbacks are worth 75 cents, how much will $1 in gold cost me if I pay in paper money?

75)10000($1 33⅓ is the amount.
75

250
225

250
225

25-75-⅓

If you know how much a gold dollar is worth, if paid for in paper money, and want to find out how much you must pay in coin for a paper dollar, just take the dollar and cents for a divisor; the quotient will be in cents, and just the correct sum necessary to buy a paper dollar.

NATURE PROCLAIMS A DEITY.—The herbs of the valley, the cedars of the mountain, bless Him, the birds sing Him in the foliage, the thunder proclaims Him in the heavens, the ocean declares His immensity. At all hours of the day, all seasons of the year, a morning of spring, a morning of autumn, a night bespangled with stars, a night darkened by clouds, meadows enamelled with flowers, forest hoary with snow, fields gilded by the tints of autumn—all declare His wisdom.—*The Mystic Temple.*

THE ARIZONA MINER
"THE GOLD OF THAT LAND IS GOOD."

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF ARIZONA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

J. H. MARION,..... EDITOR.

PRESCOTT:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1868.

Attention, Democrats.

Our exchanges are replete with news of recent Democratic victories in the East, wherever elections have been held. In the interior of New York, counties hitherto Republican have given handsome Democratic majorities. Herkimer, Otsego, Fulton, Broome, Steuben, St. Lawrence, and other counties, have gone largely Democratic. The Yorkers are evidently sick of Republican rule, and are making efforts to throw off the yoke of tyranny, which has borne heavily on the necks of our people.

The gratifying change in the sentiments of our Northern brethren has not been alone because the eyes of the people are beginning to open to the fact that the Republican policy is wrong, but is partly attributable to the perfect organization of the Democratic party, an organization which, during the period of trouble, held tenaciously together, conscious of the correctness of its own principles. This should teach the democracy of Arizona the necessity of a party organization.

It is the duty of every man who calls himself a Democrat, says the Stockton *Gazette*, to join in an open and public manner some organization of his party. It is not sufficient that he coincide in opinion with his Democratic *confreres*, and will vote the ticket when occasion requires; but he must testify to the truth by subscribing his name to the party rolls, must assist by his presence and personal influence party action, and, in a word, declare himself a regular soldier, on the side of truth and Constitutional freedom, in the great battle soon to be decided. No man who stands now, or hesitates to avow himself the unqualified champion of popular rights, can deserve the approbation of his conscience or be entitled to the esteem of his fellows. The deluded adherents of fanaticism are many, and the money power can bribe the unscrupulous, so that it will require the united efforts of all the good and true men of the country to preserve the free institutions now so persistently and wickedly assailed.

How true are the above remarks; and how aptly do they apply to our own Territory.

That we have a majority in the Territory, and a large one too, there can be no doubt. Why not then, unite and achieve a glorious victory over the nondescripts. To-day the Convention assembles at Wickenburg, when it is expected that a true Democrat will be nominated for Delegate in Congress. We care not from which portion of the Territory he may be—whether from the north or south of the Gila—we will support him. We only wish the best Democrat to receive the nomination; and such, we have no doubt, will be the action of the Convention. Then let every Democrat but do his duty, and we do not fear the result.

View of Matters as they Stand.

It is amusing to observe the puerile efforts made by our sage-brush contemporary to bolster up Richard C. McCormick. In a letter published in its columns over the signature of "A Democrat," ostensibly from Prescott, it attempts to show its readers why it would be better to support the Governor for Delegate in Congress, than any person nominated by a Convention. Our "erudite Democrat" affirms that conventions, in the main, are irresponsible; that men secure their nominations by chicanery and dexterous wire pulling; that obnoxious men are thrust upon the people for their suffrages by said "irresponsible conventions." Our "facetious party man" is first sedate—then very gay—now sublime, then very ridiculous, over Mr. McCormick's chances. Our sage chronicler gives a history of the *Yavapai Aspirants*, as he terms three gentlemen of this county, and indulges in a little gush of humor at their expense. He sums them up—he concentrates them—and shows the positions they occupied in the Legislature of this Territory. Now we do know that these three gentlemen served the Territory faithfully, and with ability; and either one of them would be better to represent us in Congress than his excellency the Governor—our festive Jefferson Democrat to the contrary notwithstanding.

The people of Yavapai county have known Richard C. McCormick, intimately, for four years; we are familiar with the history of his coming here with the Gubernatorial outfit, at government expense; familiar with the petty nature of his transactions at that time; familiar with his public and private history since that period, and have positively had enough of him. Were he a Democrat instead of a nondescript, as he is, we should strenuously oppose him. We have no faith in him. We believe him to be unscrupulous—untrue to either any section or party; certainly a dangerous man to entrust with such an important position as our Delegate in Congress.

We want a tried man; an energetic man—one whose interests are identified so closely with the Territory, that we can at least count upon his return to the Territory at the expiration of his term of office. Such a man we believe will be put forth by the Convention to-day. And it is our duty to elect him, and thus show itinerant political tricksters that we have not only the independence, but the ability to manage our own political affairs.

And so we drop the Governor, and "A Democrat"—and such a Democrat.

TRUE SIGNS.

As precedents we have always noticed that the condition of the principal and most thriving cities and towns, in the different seasons of the year, is the thermometer by which the condition of the surrounding country is clearly shown.

A town, for instance, where in the spring of the year the streets are blocked up with idlers—the saloons and groceries over-run with loungers—prisons filled with vagrants and vagabonds, and every lamp post the support of a suspicious looking person—you at once say that the surrounding country is in an unhealthy condition.

There is that lack of industry among the people which makes them unhappy; manufactories cease working; merchants become restless for the want of something to do; mechanics become dependent, and trade of all kinds stale. All attributable to the idleness and want of energy of those who are the more able to take hold. On the other hand, a town which is prosperous and thriving, in this season of the year is dull, but that kind of dullness which encourages all, and instills into them a spirit which makes life worth wrestling for. Of such is our town.

Our merchants, grocers and saloon keepers are doing light business. No loafers, bummers or outlaws hang around the street corners, and no idlers lounge along the streets. Every body is busy, prosperous and contented where labor is made a business. Our mechanics have all the work they can do—miners are opening and working their claims, and farmers plowing and sowing their crops.

This shows the advantages we have over all other countries in the world. Our mining and farming lands go hand in hand. We have mines that will challenge those of California, Mexico or Peru. Yet we are unable to gather the valuable metals so easily as was done in the early days of those countries. Neither was it intended we should—nor do we want to. We have before us an example that one of the most powerful nations in Europe has been ruined by the flow of gold and silver from Mexico and Peru; plucked like fruit, without skill and without labor.

Spain, in the early part of the 16th century, was the most powerful nation in Europe. The Spaniards, gaining their immense treasures of gold and silver so easy and spontaneous, became utterly paralized by wealth. They were wealthy only to benefit their more industrious neighbors; and they exhibit a striking proof that exorbitant wealth and luxury are but feeble bulworks to national prosperity.

Our climate and soil is inferior to none—not even that of Spain, Italy, India or China. The deep forests and more hardy climate of the northern States promised and yields wealth only to persevering labor and industry. Yet with our soft climate, rich soil and open country in our favor, ought we not to be satisfied to wait our time with patience? Turn industry, energy and intelligence of the times to good account, and prosperity will surely follow and build us up, overshadowing even ancient Tyre, whose merchants were princes, and her traffickers the honorable of the earth—and contentment and happiness crown the lives of our people. *

UNION, HARMONY, CONCESSION.—The following is from the San Francisco *Examiner*. The platform adopted by the patriotic, conservative white men of Mississippi, asserts principles as eternal as truth itself. It forms a common ground upon which every defender of the Constitution and every champion of the civilization of his race, may securely stand.

"Friends and fellow citizens, let there be no strife among us in this solemn hour! We are all *Constitutional Union men*—WE ARE ALL DEMOCRATS. 'Let us unite with one heart and one mind. *Every difference of opinion is not a difference of principle.* We have called by different names, brethren of the same principle.' If there be any among us who would produce discord, when every motive of patriotism, honor, love of country and of race, should prompt to united effort, let their conduct be a warning, and not an example for the guidance of others. Let them stand undisturbed as monuments of safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated, where reason is left to combat it."

The foregoing from the Clarion, says the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Times*, will meet with a hearty response from every white man in Mississippi, and whether he has been Whig or Democrat—Secessionist or Unionist—makes no difference. Every true man who is opposed to Radicalism and negro domination, will forget past prejudices, and labor to save the country.

FROM SAN BERNARDINO.—The California mail which arrived her last Wednesday, brought us the *Guardian* of March 28th, from which we glean the following items:

"A petition has been circulated here during the past week, and numerously signed by our citizens, having for its object the establishment of a mail route between this place and the southern settlements of Utah, *via* Hardyville on the Colorado, and connecting with the Austin and Pahranegat route of Messrs. Churggage and Ballard, at or near the latter place. The removal of the mail service from the Mohave route has left the Military and a large number of our citizens without any mail facilities whatever. The needful and urgent necessity for the establishment of such a service is too apparent to require any elucidation from us. And we hope soon to be able to announce the fact that such service has been ordered.

Col. Dent, Indian Agent from Arizona, accompanied by his lady, arrived here yesterday, on their way to San Francisco.

We understand the election that took place in Los Angeles on Tuesday last, to decide the question of subscription to the San Pedro railroad, was a very exciting contest. A good deal of personal feeling was called out, but a vast deal more of grand cash. Towards the close of the polls, votes ranged, according to street rumor, as high as $25 to $30, and in great demand at that. The result was, the city went for the railroad by a majority of 152; and the Los Angeles precinct gave a majority on the county vote of 134. We have not yet heard the result in the county.

Among other strangers in this city, we notice the arrival and departure of Captain Barton, well known on the Pacific coast as an expert quartz miner, and author of noted mining correspondence in some of the leading journals of San Francisco. Captain B. is in company with our friend Captain Frink, and both have gone on a tour of inspection to Arizona and northern Mexico.

We hear that snow fell during the fore part of the week in Yucipa Valley to the depth of several inches. This is an unusual visitation and does not occur more than once in a life time.

LAND SLIDE AT NAPLES.—A terrible event occurred at Naples January 28th. Part of the cliff of Pozzofalcone became loosened, and came down with a crash,—burying a number of houses in the ruins. It is feared that seventy or eighty lives were lost, although, as the buildings were partly *cafés* and wine-shops, which are more or less filled at that time,—8 o'clock P. M.,—with strangers and transient customers, the number is not precisely known. A considerable number made their escape through fissures in the walls of buildings which partially resisted the crash. All Naples flocked to the spot, and the excitement was intense. The military were set at work to clear the ruins, and extricate the bodies of the dead and of the living. An omnibus full of passengers, which was passing at the moment, was overwhelmed. Two of the occupants were Americans. The house which Bayard Taylor occupied was buried beneath the wreck of three others which were situated further up. Fortunately Mr. Taylor and family had left it a few days previous, for a visit to a New York gentleman who had a house in Sorrento.

REMAINS.—The Woodland *Democrat* says "Happy Jack," a fossil specimen of humanity himself, has discovered the remains (bones) of a man somewhere in Colusa county, Cal., the dimensions of which exceed belief. Only a few of the bones are perfect. One thigh bone, nearly perfect, measures in the largest place, eight inches in diameter. The skull was crumbled in digging it from the ground. Measuring by the standard, the man or giant must have been somewhere near twenty feet in hight. The bones are on exhibition at Knight's Landing, and will be sent to San Francisco.

COULDN'T HELP IT.—Roscoe Conkling, a piece of light, human timber, which the Mongrels of New York sent to the United States Senate, lately denounced Mr. Doolittle for making "a speech offensive to a majority of the Senate." That was certainly a crime, says an exchange, but we do not see how Mr. Doolittle could help it, unless he made a negro of himself.

NEW METHOD OF REFINING ALLOYED GOLD.—F. B. Miller, an Australian assayer, has patented a process for this purpose. In his specification the patentee proposes the employment of chlorine gas or hydrochloric acid gas, applied in such manner that it shall rise up through the alloyed gold in a molten condition, by which means the chloride of silver and of any other metals of baser order which may be present, will be formed and will rise to the surface of the melted mass, while the gold will remain beneath in a purified and tough condition.

THE slur, cast by the *Arizonian*, upon two gentlemen of the highest respectability, of this town, who recently visited Tucson, is hardly worthy of notice. They probably visited that delectable region on business matters entirely, unconnected with politics. They will probably survive the attack. We presume they are not McCormick men, that's what's the matter.

Change of our Indian Policy.

From the San Francisco *Bulletin* we have the outline of a bill introduced into the Senate by Senator Henderson, for the management of the Indians on the Pacific coast. The bill creates a new executive Department, with a head to be appointed by the President, called the Secretary of Indian Affairs. There are to be but four Indian Superintendencies; two of which are to be located on the Pacific slope. The Superintendents are to receive a salary of $5,000; they are to have plenary executive powers within their respective districts, and generally to exercise the powers of Territorial Governors, and in time of war those of Department Commanders.

There are to be five Agents to each Superintendency, and five Indian Inspectors, whose duty it shall be to see that the Indians are not cheated in goods bought for them under Congressional appropriations. Two Reservations are to be set apart as recommended in the report of General Sherman and associates, and each of these Reservations is to have a Delegate in Congress.

A Commission of five persons is authorized to treat with the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains, with a view of getting them on two Reservations on the Pacific slope. Detailed and strict regulations are established governing trade with the Indians, and a great effort is made to fix them in all their rights. The Secretary is to aid the tribes, giving up their old habits by providing them with stock and farming implements, and by establishing schools in every tribe of which 200 persons have given up their nomadic habits.

This plan, if carried into execution, may or may not afford us relief. But as we are quite accustomed to change in the programme of our Indian matters, we suppose we ought, by this time, to expect another change. We are willing to advocate any plan that will rid us of the Indian, but are disposed to believe that a vigorous, and determined aggressive war is the only means by which this object can be accomplished.

WILL RESIGN.—The Tuolumne City *News* says: Among the telegraphic dispatches from the East, is a report that Mr. Wade, acting Vice President, in case the President is convicted by the Court of impeachment, will resign the office of President of the Senate, thus leaving the office of President to be filled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or by election of the Senate. Even if Mr. Wade made such a declaration, it is not probable that he intends to do any thing of the kind. Resignations by Republican officials are not frequent, and the case of Stanton proves that official position and profits thereof are too dear to the heart of the Republican to be cast from them by their own free will. No, no; that story won't do, it is unnatural for any good Republican to so far forget himself. The object of the report is to deceive the people by a show on the part of Mr. Wade of a desire to do justice to both the accused and the country. It is too old a dodge, and will not humbug the people now a-days.

A GREAT WORK PROJECTED.—It is reported that a company is now being organized in San Francisco, the object of which is the building of a suspension bridge across the entrance to our harbor,—from Lime Point to a place near Fort Point. The plan has been reported feasible by competent engineers. The distance is about one mile. An immense pier, 200 feet wide, and rising to the height of 175 feet above the surface of the water, will be placed in the center. The largest ships can pass on either side. A double railway will be laid upon the bridge, and a light-house will occupy the central pier. At each end, the company proposes to erect a revolving monitor tower for the use of the United States. The scheme is a magnificent one, and we hope to see it completed.—*S. F. Mining and Scientific Press.*

INNOCENT.—Poor men, says an exchange, are innocent beings. They vote wealthy nabobs into office, for the purpose of building up and legislating for monopolies to grind the life out of them. But it's "loil" to vote for and support "loil" men, instead of patriots and Democrats. As a consequence, each poor man is paying into his rich neighbor's pocket from $300 to $800 a year more than he used to pay in Democratic times. How much more does he get now for his labor than he received before "loilty" got into power?

AMUSEMENT UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—The Nevada *Transcript* relates the following: A party of gentlemen engaged in a game of chance in this city a few nights since, under very unpropitious circumstances. An old counter stands in an open lot, which is used as a thoroughfare from Main to Broad street. By the side of this counter, at two o'clock in the morning, with the mercury two degrees below zero and a fine hail falling, stood two gentlemen matching half-dollars, while near by a third stood and struck a lucifer at each throw, to ascertain who won.

WILLIAM WOODWARD, Esq., of San Francisco, offers to bet $5,000 that the Republican nominee for President, whoever he may be, will not be elected.

AN OCTAVE.—Among the one hundred and forty convicts in the State Penitentiary of South Carolina, there are eight negro preachers.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Attorney-General Stanbery sent in his resignation, which has been accepted. He does this in order to act as the President's counsel in the impeachment trial.

The New Jersey Republicans are for Grant for President.

The Military District of Alaska is made a separate department. General Jefferson C. Davis is assigned to its command.

Congress has voted to continue the Freedman's Bureau.

The United States Senate, fully organized as a Court of Impeachment, has set Monday, March 22d, as the day on which the President would be required to answer.

David Wilmot, the author of the renowned "Wilmot Proviso," died March 17.

Greenbacks were selling in San Francisco, March 19, at 72½.

Meeting at Wickenburg.

Pursuant to notice, a Democratic Meeting was held at Mr. A. H. Peeples' Saloon, Saturday Evening, April 4th, 1868.

Mr. A. H. Peeples was elected President, and Jesse P. Brown, Secretary.

The President, in a few well chosen remarks, stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of selecting two Delegates to the General Democratic Convention, to be convened at Wickenburg, April 11, 1868.

A. H. Peeples and Jesse Brown were nominated and unanimously elected said Delegates.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. H. PEEPLES, President.
JESSE P. BROWN, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES NEWS.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision adverse to the claims of V. E. Howard to the District Attorneyship of this county, and in favor of A. B. Chapman who received a majority of the votes at the September election, but whose election was contested on the ground of non compliance in certain precincts with the provisions of the election laws. This decision displaces Gen. V. E. Howard the present incumbent, one of the ablest lawyers in the State, who has filled the position for years in a manner which has reflected credit not only upon himself, but upon the country.—*Republican.*

The *News* says: In the case of Keller vs. Dhapman, on appeal from County Court, judgment reversed, thus giving the District Attorney's office of this county to A. B. Chapman for the next two years.

Our gallant friend, Col. E. J. C. Kewen, of this city, is a candidate for Congress, from the first Congressional District, subject to the Democratic Convention. Col. K. is well and favorably known as an able and sound Democrat and if elected would do credit to the District.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD STAGE OF PROGRESS.—The Secretary of the Interior officially furnishes this information to the United States Senate.

First. The road of the Union Pacific Railroad Company has been completed and accepted for 500 miles, commencing at the initial point on the Missouri river, near Omaha, (Nebraska) and terminating at 510th mile post.

Second.—The Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, has been completed and accepted for 305 miles, commencing at the initial point on the boundary line dividing the States of Missouri and Kansas, and terminating at the 305th mile post west of said initial point.

Third. The Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad has been completed and accepted for 80 miles. It begins at Atchison (Kansas) and extends west therefrom eighty miles.

Fourth.—The road of the Central Pacific Railroad of California has been completed and accepted for 118 miles. Of this distance, 94 miles lie between Sacramento (California) and the 94th mile post. The remaining 24 miles lie between the 114th and 138th mile posts.

Fifth.—The Western Pacific Railroad has been completed and accepted for 20 miles, commencing at the initial point at San Jose (California) and extending northwardly therefrom for that distance.

FOR ALASKA.—The Oregonian says:—It is said that a man who professes to have found gold diggins of fabulous richness in the neighborhood of Stickeen river, Alaska, last summer, is organizing a company to go there this spring. His account of experiences there last season, has the appearance of a genuine cock and bull story, and if any body goes on the strength of it, they will probably find themselves sold cheap.

OUR PROSPECTS.—Never did the prospects of Central Arizona appear as bright as now. Gradually our rich quartz mines are being developed; and our broad rich valleys being cultivated. And now that it is a settled fact that the Railroad will be built upon the 35th parallel, we can confidently rely upon the fact that this is destined to be a great country. Our climate is unsurpassed; the facilities for mining and farming are unequalled; and we predict that the time is not far distant when this will be the richest section of country upon the Pacific coast. We bid our people be of good cheer.

TRULY LOYAL.—Jay Cooke made over 12 millions dollars profit out of Government securities during the war. He pays no taxes on this immense amount, but draws an interest in gold each year of $840,000. Quite a little contribution to be given, annually, by the over ridden tax payers, to the bondholders.

A Salt Lake paper says, Utah alone among the Territories, and Iowa alone among the States, of this great nation, are without a public debt.

Arizona Miner.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

INDIANS.—In our last issue we forgot to mention the fact that last week a party of Indians entered the house of L. A. Stevens, at Point of Rocks, about four miles north of Prescott, ransacked and robbed it of everything that pleased, or suited their fancy. Mrs Stevens, at the time, was at a neighbors'; Mr. Stevens and the men were at work a short distance from the house. Among the articles stolen by them, were: A double-barreled shot-gun, Spencer rifle, navy revolver, citizen rifle, a lot of Spencer cartridges, pulu matrass and clothing In the pockets of Mr. Stevens' Sunday-go-to-meetings, was a goodly number of greenbacks, but, as luck would have it, the rogues become affrighted at something and left the pantaloons containing the money, behind them It seems that the Indians had been lying in the rocks, watching the house and as soon as John Timmons who was working for Mr Stevens, left the house to go and look after a horse that was tied a short distance but out of sight from the house, the red legs made a rush for it. He did not remain long away, and it is supposed that at his unexpected quick return they dropped the pantaloons and ran for the rocks.

FROM WICKENBURG Mr A Barnett writes us that he came from La Paz to Wickenburg in Mr J. Grant's stage in one day and a half. We can now reach San Bernardino Cal in six days which is a matter of great importance to the people of this portion of the Territory

W Smith had gone to San Francisco to procure five more stamps for the Wickenburg Mill, in which he is interested

Both mills are running constantly, and doing as well as usual.

THE Governor and some of his staff are expected here next week Richard will require a stout staff to lean upon after election Will he ever be himself again

THE mail, under the direction of Mr James Grant, is making its trips promptly

THERE has of late been a considerable shooting going on here which makes night hideous We wish that our efficient Sheriff could discover the parties in the act he would undoubtedly furnish them with private rooms for the night

THE Board of Supervisors of Yavapai county met at the office of the County Recorder on Monday last They meet again next month as a Board of Equalization

THE winter term of Mr J L McCaffrey's school closed last week being the second term that he has taught in Prescott He has given general satisfaction in teaching the young idea how to shoot and to convince the parents the necessity of educating their children and of the beauty and strength of the saying of William Penn that "Instruction in a good and commendable learning is to be preferred before wealth" We have been informed that after a few weeks vacation, another term will be commenced Now that the ball has been set rolling our citizens should contribute liberally to sustain a school even if they derive no benefit from it themselves they can feel assured that it will benefit some one else

ABSENTEES Messrs John H Marion John A Rush, Sheriff Moore Samuel Adams Under Sheriff Brooks and others of our prominent citizens left Prescott Wednesday morning last for Wickenburg, some on business and others to attend the Democratic Convention holden at that place to day All expect to return in a few days

PRESCOTT GLEE CLUB —We have had our quiet slumbers broken occasionally during the silvery moonlight nights of late by the sweet strains of vocal music pouring forth upon the midnight air, with the softness and enchantment of an Eolian harp, but were unable to learn its source until lately when we learned that it came from the Prescott Glee Club This Club is composed of several of our gay and festive young men who by diligent practice have brought their voices in harmony and are now treating the public at large much to their own satisfaction and the enchantment of their hearers This is an addition to the Prescott entertainments As to the institutions for improvement and amusement our town has been well supplied during the winter.

ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO—We have been been informed that Dr J N McCandless U S A of Camp Lincoln, in this county has recently received orders to repair to San Francisco for medical treatment Some time ago it will be recollected, the Doctor, while discharging a Henry rifle at Agua Calienta ranch met with a severe accident and came near loosing his eyesight, by the explosion of a cartridge.

SURPRISE PARTY —On Monday evening the 6th inst., a party of ladies and gentlemen visited the Hon J. A. Rush and his estimiable lady, where they remained until nearly midnight All present enjoyed the festivities of the evening We need more sociability among us, and earnestly hope that all our citizens will encourage the efforts made to accomplish this end

DEVIN TROUPE —Our citizens are promised a rich treat, this evening, by the performance of the above named troupe. Go and see them.

COUNTY WARRANTS.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the County Treasurer, for the redemption of warrants. Our tax-payers will be pleased to know that the finances of the county are in a flourishing condition and that the county will be entirely out of debt within six months.

P. MCATEER, who is the fortunate possessor of a fine ranch in Kirkland Valley, is in town. He intends to cultivate the soil extensively this season Mac you ought to get married.

NOTHING exciting from the Governor since our last.

Mr. J. M. BROWN was in Prescott a few days ago. He informs us that there will be over 300 acres of corn planted in Chino Valley this season. Jack is quite a stranger in town, he does not come often nor stay long, he has donned the uniform of a farmer, and gone to work with a will, he has broken up all the new land on his ranch and intends to put in a large crop this spring, principally corn. He has a fine lot of ducks, chickens and pigs, and we expect that he will soon lay claims to one of the belles of Prescott to share his valley home.

THE Sterling Mill, at last accounts, was not running.

Messrs. Jones and Werninger's trains arrived here last Wednesday, from La Paz, they were loaded principally, with freight for Government and Gray & Co. They started back to La Paz yesterday morning.

THE Paymaster arrived on Monday last, consequently we may expect lively times for a few days.

THE Aztlan Mill which has been removed to the Chase lode, will probably commence operations about the first of May.

WE suggest that the new dancing hall of the "Birds of Paradise be called the "Aviary"

BELCH'S train left here yesterday morning for La Paz

ED DARLING received by the last train, a large assortment of drugs and medicines at his Drug Store in Prescott

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THE SPRINGFIED (Mass) REPUBLICAN, one of the best on the Radical track, is somewhat disposed to grumble at the shiftings and tortuous course of the leaders of the Republican party In a recent issue is the following

"Those Republicans who have thought that fidelity to the party required them to defend the Congressional scheme of Reconstruction, as a whole, and in all parts, find it "hard sledding" about this time They hardly know where they are, or what they shall be called to swear by next To make everything sure, and to cover all possibilities, they might well modify their confession of political faith and put it in a comprehensive form, something like this: 'We are for the Congressional plan of Reconstruction as it was, as it is, and as it shall be world without end' and to make all safe over night, Dr Watts' famous sleep inviter might be used in this modern form.

Now I lay me down to sleep,
My Reconstruction faith to keep;
But should change before I wake,
The first sort I'll try to take

THE AMOUNT OF RAIN—Up to March 14th at 8 o'clock, A M, the total fall of rain this season in San Francisco was 33 92 100 inches, against 33 80 100 inches in the last season, and 13 92 100 inches over the average.

The Supreme Court of California has rendered a decision making property in mortgages, and subject to taxation Quite a furore is created in that State by the decision and an appeal has been made to the Legislature for a law on the subject The duplicating of property for taxation the same year is like requiring a merchant to pay a premium on a duplicate or second bill of exchange

WHAT TOBACCO COSTS —It is estimated by a reliable writer that there is five hundred millions of dollars expended annually for tobacco Of this there is probably one hundred millions paid out in the United States, which, estimating the population at 35,000,000 is $2 94 for each man, woman and child in this tobacco chewing and pipe smoking land of liberty and free institutions

CHAMPAGNE FROM PETROLEUM —The Portland (Me) Star says that a sparkling wine is now made from benzole, which is sold as champagne Pea-nut coffee, and turnip cider, are thrown in the shade by this new swindle.

EXTERMINATION — An exchange says the race of negroes in the South is fast exterminating the race of cattle, swine, sheep and poultry.

An exchange suggests that when Utah is admitted into the Union it should be called the State of Matrimony.

New Advertisements.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA,
Office of Treasurer of Yavapai County.

COUNTY WARRANTS NUMBERS 29, 36½, 37, 41 and 46, old series, will be paid upon presentation at my office
Interest will cease from date
WILLIAM CORY, Treasurer.
Prescott, Arizona, April 11, 1868

F. P. HOWARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Wickenburg, Arizona.

LOOK OUT! JOE TODD IS HERE!

YOU WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF THE Maine Liquor Law should go and see Joe Todd, and his handsome Bar keeper, SCOTTY The Birds of Paradise, the Goslings, and last, but not least, the Grand O O. of Humility, will always find relief by giving the customary sign.
JOS TODD,
No. 1,347, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

P S.—My Purp is here —J Todd ap4tf

Prescott Advertisements.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries,	Provisions,
Wines,	Liquors,
Tobacco,	Cigars,
Clothing,	Dry-Goods,
Boots,	Shoes,
Tinware,	Hardware,
Paints,	Oils,
&c.,	&c., &c.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

West Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.
Prescott, April 4, 1868.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ARIZONA.

In accordance with the suggestion of friends in each county, I hereby present myself as a

Candidate for Delegate to Congress,

at the ensuing general election, Wednesday, June 3d, 1868

If elected, I will vigorously labor to procure from Congress, and the Departments, those measures of assistance to which the people are entitled, and which are essential to the speedy and successful development of the rich resources of the Territory

RICHARD C. McCORMICK.
Tucson, March 12th, 1868. (3site)

Further Reduction in Prices!

HENDERSON & CO.

CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

JUST OPENED,

A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes.
Cutlery,
Fancy Goods,
Yankee Notions,
Playing Cards,
Stationery,
Confectionery,
Nuts, Figs,

COLT'S, HENRY'S, SPENCER and WIRE

CARTRIDGES,

Pistols, Pistol Balls and Pistol Flasks.

SPECIAL NOTICE
To Chewers and Smokers!

Extra Fine Havana Cigars,

Fine Cut and Natural Leaf Chewing Tobacco,
ALSO,
A few more packages, left, of the unrivalled

ROSE SMOKING TOBACCO.

The finest assortment of

Meerschaum Pipes,

this side of the Bay.

We would also call the attention of the Ladies to our elegant stock of

DRY-GOODS,

Comprising an assortment of
Winter Dress Goods,
Laces, Edgings, Insertings, etc.,
Sheetings, Shirtings, etc, etc.,

Fine Bleached and un-Bleached Domestics	37½ cts. ℔ yard
French Calico,	37½ " "
American "	25 " "

"A nimble Sixpence better than a slow Shilling," is our motto, of which you will be convinced by calling at our Store,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets, Prescott, Arizona.

Cash paid for Government vouchers.
D. HENDERSON & CO.
Prescott, Dec. 27, 1867.

NEW SALOON.

THE BEST DRINKS AND CHOICEST Cigars in the country can be obtained at the New Saloon, on Granite Street, fronting the Butcher Shop.
Call, and patronize your friend.
C. Y. SHELTON.
Prescott, April 2, 1868.

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW STORE.

North Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

The undersigned offers to the public at low prices for cash,

BUTTER,	CRACKERS,
CHEESE,	BACON,
LARD,	PICKLES,
PORK,	OYSTERS,

LOBSTERS, and other PROVISIONS.

Pistols,
Powder,
Powder Flasks,
And Shot.

A general assortment of

Fine Cut and Plug Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Also, a variety of other staple articles of merchandise. LEVI BASHFORD.
Prescott, September 17, 1867.

GRAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

At La Paz, Wickenburg and Prescott,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, etc.

Wish to call attention to the large assortment of

Hardware,

now on hand at their Store in Prescott. no2-tf

Baths, Baths, Baths.

WARM AND COLD BATHS,

Can now be had at the

Montezuma Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon,

In Montezuma Hall, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING etc in the most approved manner THEODORE OTTO

MONTEZUMA SALOON,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE TO their friends, and the public generally, that this well known, comfortable and favorite resort is now engineered by them, and is well supplied with the best of

WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

The Montezuma will be kept in a neat, clean and cosy style A J SHANKS,
N P. PIERCE.
Prescott, Arizona, March 21, 1868

TO MINERS AND MILL MEN.

WE HAVE ON HAND, IN THE MINER Office, several hundred pounds of

OLD TYPE METAL,

Which we desire to sell.
MARION & WEAVER
Prescott, March 28, 1868

Notice of Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between George Banghart and I H Skillin, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent The business of the firm will henceforth be conducted by I H Skillin, who will collect all debts due the firm and settle all demands against it
GEO BANGHART,
I H. SKILLIN.
Prescott, March 17, 1868. n13t4

Prescott Livery Stable.

Granite street, adjoining the Quartz Rock Saloon, Prescott, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having leased this old-established Livery Stable, desire to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has as good

SADDLE AND BUGGY HORSES

as can be found at any establishment in the Territory, which he is ready to let at low prices.
Always on hand, a large supply of

GRAIN AND HAY.

Horses taken care of by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms
I H. SKILLIN.
Prescott, November 23, 1867

E. J. COOK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS and SHOES,

Crockery,	Clocks,
Iron,	Nails,
Quicksilver,	Tobacco, &c.,

Is prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley streets, PRESCOTT, Arizona nov2-tf

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!

WORMSER & CO,

Southwest corner of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC to their new and

Large Assortment of Goods,

Consisting of,

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

LIQUORS,

And a general assortment of the choicest

GROCERIES.

Which will be sold at the lowest rates, for cash.
WORMSER & CO.
Prescott, September 17, 1867.

MANUEL RAVENA

Has opened his NEW BRICK STORE, on Goodwin Street, Prescott,

(Lately the Office of the Arizona Miner.)

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE and choice assortment of

GROCERIES,	CLOTHING,
TOBACCO,	LIQUORS, and

Miscellaneous Goods,

All of which he offers at fair rates for Cash.
Prescott, August 10, 1867.

Feed and Sale Stable,

Goodwin Street, **Opposite Plaza,**

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

The undersigned have constantly on hand:

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the LOWEST RATES.

VETERINARY —Diseased or wounded animals carefully and skillfully treated

Wagons, teams, saddle and pack animals, always on hand, for sale or hire.
JAMES D. MONIHAN.
WILLIAM DENNISON.
Prescott, Aug. 10, 1867. 14-6m

Pacific Brewery,

Montezuma Street, Prescott, Arizona.

RAIBLE & SCHFERER, Proprietors.

AS WE BREW OUR OWN Beer, and take great pains to make it O. K, lovers of that healthy and strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and taking some of our medicine.

Good LAGER BEER, Liquors and Cigars, always on hand.
JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILLIP SHEERER.
Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Quartz Mountain Saw Mill.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

for Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

Come with your money, and we will arrange the price according to the quality.

Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.
A. O. NOYES, Agent.
Prescott, September 17, 1867.

GRANITE STREET BUTCHER SHOP.

THE BEST OF BEEF, AND PORK, always on hand, and for sale, at our shop, on Granite Street,

Prescott, at the following Prices in, Greenbacks:

Porter-House and Sirloin Steak,	35 cents per ℔.
Chuck Steak,	30 " " "
Boiling Meat,	20 " " "

GUILFORD HATHAWAY,
J. E. G. MITCHELL,
Prescott, February 3, 1868.

500,000 SHINGLES.

FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH. Apply to JOHNSON & ZIMMERMAN, At their Ranch, on Indian Creek, 4 1-2 miles south of Prescott. dec7

IF YOU WANT

Good Wines and Liquors,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

IF YOU WANT

Extra Family Flour,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

IF YOU WANT

Fresh Monte Bacon,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

Arizona Miner.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.—Mr. Thomas Boyce is the only authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, New Merchant's Exchange Building, room No. 80, California street, will be promptly attended to.

SAN BERNARDINO AGENCY.—F. C. Suhr, newsdealer, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER at San Bernardino, California.

Song of the Wind.

I sport at morn amid flowery beds,
Tossing the leaves that the ripe rose sheds;
Drying the tear from the aster's eye,
Seeking the shade where the violets lie;
Ringing glad peals on the heather-bell;
Summoning the bee from his honey-cell;
Kissing to ripeness the peach's cheek;
Painting the apple with scarlet streak;
Gathering the pearly drops of dew,
Where the timorous field-mouse hides from view;
Nor caring to think, in my merry play,
That flowers must wither, and fruits decay.
I wander afar on the lone hill-sides,
'Mid the heather tufts where the moorfowl hides;
Where the bracken waves o'er its native rock,
And the shepherd follows his meek-eyed flock;
Where the hunted stag to his covert flies,
And the crags resound to the deerhound's cries:
Through the faint spray of the rushing linn,
And hold my breath at the wild water's din.
I roam afar at my own wild will,
And wake up the slumbering mists on the hill;
And hither and thither in conscious glee,
Like a monarch at large so joyous and free.
I enter unbidden the ruined hall,
Where the ivy clings to the mouldering wall;
Where the warder's horn hath ceased to wind,
And the dial hath the lustreless gaze of the blind;
Where the rank nettle chokes the fortalice wide,
And the bramble trails up the buttress side,
Through the drear court-yard, where the foxglove blooms,
And the thistle tosses its downy plumes;
Where the young fox cowers on the fireless hearth,
That erewhile resounded with gleeful mirth,
Wondering whither had passed the pride
Of lordly baron and noble bride!
I wander at eve through the lone church-yard—
No footfall save mine on the silent sward,
I sigh as I pass through the field of graves,
Where the willow bends and the cypress waves;
Where the brown leaves quiver as they fall,
Telling that death is the lot of all!
Where the light of the desolate home lies deep,
And hearts big with fame in oblivion sleep;
Where quenched are the fair, bright visions of joy
The mother twined round her dark-eyed boy,
And life's fleeting pageant is over and past,
Like the weary sign of the autumn blast.
I have shaken old Ocean's heaving side,
And spurned the Armada's vaunted pride;
I shatter the straining mast to the deck,
And toss the fair ship to a shapeless wreck.
When the angry surge has been lulled to rest,
And the foam-bells whiten the wavelets' crest
I softly float round the shipwrecked band
And waft the light-freighted raft to land.
I carry the boat from its destined way
To succor the hopeless castaway,
Then chant a requiem over the brave,
Unshrouded who lie in their ocean-grave.
I bear the thunder-clouds on high,
Nor quake at their dread artillery;
I dance in glee, nor bow my head,
When the lambent lightning-bolt is sped.
I rush abroad in the pride of my might,
And smite the world with dark affright,
The deep-rooted oak from its bed have rent,
And laughed at man's proudest monument
Ye, waving the harebell, or tossing the sea,
I utter His voice Who first set me free;
And stay my flights at His sovereign will,
Whose voice of power says "Peace, be still!"

The great racer "Kentucky," has been sold for $40,000 by Mr. Leonard Jerome, to Mess. Charles W. Bathgate, Francis Skiddy, and Constable—Mr. Jerome retaining a fourth interest, ($10,000) in the famous horse.

VENERABLE MEN.—An English paper remarks that in the event of an European war, England would have in its army the oldest field marshal in the world—Sir John Burgoyne. He is nearly ninety years old Yet the readers of Mr. Motley's history will remember how the old Spanish veteran Mandragon, at the age of ninety-two, out-maneuvered and out-fought the vigorous and capable Prince Maurice.

Charles Francis Adams styles Boston, in the *North American Review*, "a great satellite of New York," and "an outlying province of Wall Street." Pretty hard on the 'hub.'

AT the late State ball at Paris, the object of attention was a negro General, the splendor of whose uniform excelled that of his European brethren. On inquiry he proved to be the late President of Hayti. Two young Japanese ladies were likewise among the novelties of the evening.

DR. PECHOLIER avers that milk diet, if strictly adhered to, will relieve a person afflicted with certain forms of heart disease. Under the influence of the diet the impulse of the heart diminishes, together with the palpitation, and the congested condition of the face, the brain and the lungs. The patient experiences unexpected improvement, and by the adoption of this plan life may be prolonged, even in cases where a permanent cure cannot be hoped for.

ONE of the most original of juvenile inventions was that of little Fanny, who, instead of saying her prayers at night, spread out her alphabet on the bed, and raising her eyes to heaven, said: "Oh, Lord! here are the letters; fix them to suit yourself."

FROM ARIZONA.—The *Orizaba*, which arrived here from the Lower Coast, brought up among her passengers General Townsend and Major H. M. Roberts, and also General Foster and party from Arizona. General Townsend and Major Roberts were on the staff of General McDowell. General Townsend completed the inspection of the several military posts in Arizona, after General McDowell was called away by the receipt of important dispatches. A rigid investigation of the military affairs of the Territory was had, with very satisfactory results.—*S. F. Call.*

To those who have worn down their teeth in masticating poor old tough cow beef, we will say that carbonate of soda will be found a remedy for the evil. Cut the steaks, the day before using, into slices about two inches thick, rub over them a small quantity of soda, wash off next morning, cut into suitable thickness, and cook to notion. The same process will answer for fowls, legs of mutton, etc. Try it, all who love delicious, tender dishes of meat.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN SETTING IRELAND ON FIRE.—G. F. T. writes the following among a thousand and one letters to the New York *World:*

IMPERIAL HOTEL, Jan. 20th.

Dear World: Excitement increasing. Fifty dollars damage last night to glass, benches and gas pipes. Ten thousand people outside who could not get in. Five-column reports in papers. Carried home, amid uproarous cheering for America and for Ireland, on the shoulders of the people.

Those who know, say there is nothing like it even in the days of O'Connell. It is not Train, but to America. Pass me over; give me no credit; it belongs to our magnificent individuality as a nation. One hundred millions of people will be ours in 1900. What terrible strength! What grandeur of independence! and yet *our citizens dying in jail.*

Twenty thousand Cork papers containing accounts of this great oration, will be sent by the Irish to their friends in America.

THE records of the War Department show that fourteen "colored troops" deserted where one was killed; that about thirty died of disease to every one killed; that nearly thirty were mustered out of the service for disability where one was killed in battle. Look at the record:

Mustered out for disability,	20,236.
Died,	31,865.
Deserted	18,877.
Missing, which means running,	1,344.
Killed in battle,	1,514.

UNLUCKY.—On examining the papers of a deceased Spaniard in New Orleans it was found that he had expended in the course of his life $100,000 in lottery tickets and never drew a prize.

TITLES.—The young Chinese Emperor, 12 years old, rejoices in the celestial title of "His High Prosperity." His imperial father was "Perfect Bliss"

THE population of Iowa is estimated in the Governor's annual message to be at least a million. The past year is said to have been the most prosperous in the history of the State.

HOW TO "PRESERVE" POTATOES.—In hopes that, this year, our farmers will plant and raise enough potatoes to supply the demand of consumers until the next crop arrives at maturity, we give the following receipt for doctoring "Murphies," and keeping their eyes sound. It is from the *Scientific American*

"Dust over the floor of the bin with lime and put in six or seven inches of potatoes, and lime again; repeat the operation until all are stored away. One bushel of lime will do for forty bushels of potatoes, though more will not hurt them—the lime rather improving the flavor than otherwise"

We are aware that there is not many in Arizona that need the above receipt now, but our readers can cut it out, and, next fall, when they will need it, it will be "very handy to have it in the house."

The Memphis *Avalanche* announces that its editorial rooms will be temporarily removed to the County Jail. The editor takes his revenge by styling Judge Hunter, who sentenced him for contempt, a "swindling vagabond," and announcing that he intends, "with our editorial pincers, to make the putrid flesh that covers the rotten bones of our persecutor quiver like a worm in hot ashes."

SNOW SONG.—Air: "We gather shells."

One winter day, with careful foot, I wandered o'er the slippery way; The snow, in balls beneath my boot, Made it a task upright to stay. And I so waddled in my walk, I jostled every one I met; So that some, in familiar talk, Remarked "He's very tight, you bet!" [Repeat.]

I stooped and stood upon one leg, With cane to clear my hampered tread; But as I stooped a boy did "peg" another snow ball at my head. And thus, I said, as down my neck I felt the melted snow ball run, We gather balls, and little reck Where'er they go or whence they come. [Repeat.]

A GEOLOGICAL FACT.—With atmospheric convulsions the whole world over; with almost a thousand earthquake shocks occurring in the West Indies in the short space of two months, with Vesuvious in magnificent eruption, and our own continent in a tremor; how striking the language of a celebrated savant, who says: "It is a well established geological fact that the interior of our earth is a subteranean lake of fire, and that earthquakes are but the concussions of its rolling waves, and volcanoes safety-valves for its escape."

THE paper having the largest circulation—the paper of tobacco.

Paper for the "roughs"—sand paper.

Paper containing many fine points—the paper of needles.

Paper that is full of rows—the paper of pins.

Paper illustrated with cuts—editorial exchanges.

Drawing paper—dentist's bills.

Paper that takes—a Sheriff's warrant.

Ruled paper—the French Press.

THE challenge of the trotting horse "General Butler," to trot any horse in the world under saddle for $1,000 or $2,000 a side, has been accepted by the owner of the mare "Lucy," for mile heats, best three in five; the trot to take place next June, on the Fashion course.

PHONOGRAPHY was invented by Isaac Pitman, an Englishman, in 1837.

FORTY thousand oranges were shipped by a firm in Los Angeles to San Francisco, per steamer Orizaba.

Postal cars now run between New York and Boston, and the mails are sorted while in transit.

Wickenburg.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

A. BARNETT,

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMing the people of Central Arizona, that he now has, at his

NEW ADOBE STORE,

In the Town of

WICKENBURG,

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

The largest and best stock of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,

Tobacco, etc.,

Ever brought to the Territory.

ALSO,

Every article required by families, teamsters, miners, ranchmen, and others All of which I will sell cheaper than any other store in Central Arizona.

A BARNETT

Wickenburg, Nov. 20, 1867.

ARIZONA HOTEL,

WICKENBURG,

Yavapai County, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING recently taken charge of the above named house, would inform the people of Arizona and the traveling public, that it is his intention to do everything possible to please and satisfy all who favor him with their patronage

P O'NEILL, Proprietor.

Wickenburg, March 12, 1868. m14.

"MAGNOLIA"

BREWERY AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

Lager Beer.

In connection with the Brewery is a first-class Bar, which is always supplied with the best of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

The patronage of the public is solicited

A H PEEPLES, Proprietor

Wickenburg, March 12, 1868 m14

J. GOLDWATER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c,

☞ At the old stand formerly occupied by B Cohn, LA PAZ, Arizona.

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST, FOR ALL THE

BEST SUBSCRIPTION WORKS

Published in the East, and also, for the Most Important Works published in and Relating to the Pacific States.

☞ First class agents wanted for good works and good territory.

H. H BANCROFT & CO

nov30 San Francisco, Cal.

Aztlan Lodge No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 6 o'clock P M. Sojourning Brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

EDWIN DARLING, W. M.

JAMES E. MCCAFFREY, Secretary.

STEAM SASH-DOOR, BLIND,

.... AND ....

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

ORDERS FOR ALL KINDS OF TURNED Material, for Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, etc., promptly filled and sent to all parts of the Territory. Chairs, Tables and Bedsteads made to order. All kinds of Cabinet Work neatly executed.

Our Prices are Reasonable.

S. E. BLAIR,
R. E. ELLIOTT.

Prescott, February 21, 1868.

If You Want

A GOOD, CHEAP SUIT OF CLOTHES, Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

Miscellaneous.

TO TEAMSTERS AND TRAVELERS.

La Paz and Prescott Wagon-Road.

The Safest and Best Route from the Colorado River to the Interior of Arizona.

SIX WELLS ON THE DESERT,

Between LA PAZ and DATE CREEK

Abundance of Water for Men and Animals, at All Times.

DISTANCES.

From La Paz to Tyson's Wells	20 miles
From Tyson's Wells to Desert Station	27 miles
From Desert Station to Granite Wash	12 miles
From Granite Wash to Middle Station	10 miles
From Middle Station to Kelsey's	5 miles
From Kelsey's to Cullen's	12 miles

Leaving a short day's travel over the desert without water

THERE IS A PLENTY OF FEED ON THIS ROUTE

☞ The Indians are peaceable on the route

W D FENTER.

F. C. SUHR,

San Bernardino, California,

... DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Books, Stationery, Albums, Newspapers, Novels, Musical Instruments

Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Notions, &c

MY STOCK, WHICH IS ENTIRELY new comprises the greatest variety of Goods to be found south of San Francisco

Particular attention paid to orders from Arizona

Small packages securely packed, sent to any part of the Territory through the U S Mails, larger ones, according to direction of purchaser

All orders, to insure attention, must be accompanied with the cash Greenbacks taken at 75 cents in payment for goods

Money, in registered letters, at my risk.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds!

Garden and Flower Seeds of superior quality on hand, and constantly receiving

Address, plainly, "F C SUHR,
San Bernardino, Cal."

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

SUB-DISTRICT OF PRESCOTT,

FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona,
April 4th, 1868

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, May 4th, 1868,

at twelve o'clock, M, for supplying the United States Government,

At FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona Territory, with Five Hundred (500) Tons of Hay of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP LINCOLN, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP MCPHERSON, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton

Bids will be received for any part of the above amount

The Hay must be well cured, and made of the best quality of native grass It will be subject to inspection and weight, and must be delivered and stacked in such parts of Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, as the Quarter Master of each post may direct The stacks must be carefully built and properly raked off, so as to protect them from the weather, and must be so arranged as to prevent the Hay from coming in contact with the ground, and to afford free circulation of air under the stacks

The parties to whom contracts may be awarded will be required, within forty-eight (48) hours after the acceptance of the bids, to give bonds equal to fifty (50) per cent of the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of the same

Each proposal must be accompanied with a statement signed by the persons offered by the bidder as his securities, stating their willingness to enter into bonds in case the contract should be awarded to said bidder. In case of firms making bids, each individual name must be written out

Prices must be written as well as expressed in figures. The oath of allegiance to the United States Government must accompany each proposal

The delivery of the hay to commence immediately after the approval of the contract by the District, Department and Division Commanders, and terminate by the 31st day of December, 1868

No contract shall be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the District, Department and Division Commanders

Terms should be stated in U. S gold coin, or the market value thereof in currency, at date of payment.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States for that purpose, if on hand. If not on hand, certified accounts will be given.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A copy of this advertisement (a slip cut from this paper) must accompany each proposal.

Proposals to be enclosed in an envelope and endorsed "Proposals for Hay at Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, A. T," and directed to the undersigned.

Bids will not be considered unless the persons making them are present; nor from those who have heretofore failed to fulfill their contracts with the Government.

E. D. BAKER,
Captain and A. Q. M. U S. A., Chief Q. M. of Sub-District of Prescott.

Miscellaneous,

GEO. F. HOOPER & CO.,

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California, Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaling and Jobbing at Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. *We buy nothing from second hands*, thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE. 'Live and Let Live,' is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

GEORGE F HOOPER & CO.

Arizona City, November 20, 1867.

SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY EXAMINER.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Now Equal to Any Journal Published on the Pacific Coast.

It stemmed the torrent of bigotry, intolerance and persecution, fearlessly bearing up the OLD DEMOCRATIC FLAG through the dark period of our country's misery until victory was achieved and the principles it battled for were triumphant. To do this incurred a very heavy expenditure, which, however, was cheerfully borne under the confident belief that the opportune time would come when the party would reimburse us by contributing generally to postage. That time has now arrived, and we ask Democrats to do their part in sustaining this

DEMOCRATIC ORGAN.

There is no better way of making accessions to our party than by the dissemination of correct information, and certainly the proper mode of doing that is by means of newspapers, and, therefore, every Democrat who is attached to the principles of his party, and entertains a sincere and earnest desire to see those principles triumph should feel it a duty to contribute in some degree to the support of the Party Papers

The Weekly Examiner

Will contain Fifty-Six Columns of original and well selected matter,

Not Political exclusively, for we design it not only an efficient party organ, but also a

A GOOD FAMILY PAPER.

It will contain carefully prepared Market and General Commercial Reports, giving reliable prices current of all leading articles of country produce and family supplies

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER is furnished to subscribers at the low price of Five Dollars per annum, and to clubs of five or more, (when mailed to one address) Four Dollars each In all cases payment in advance is required

WM S MOSS & CO.,
533 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal.

ARIZONA MINER

Book and Job Printing Office.

... THE ....

Largest and Most Complete Establishment

.. . OF THE KIND . ..

IN THE TERRITORY.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietors are determined to execute all work with which they may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art.

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Address,

"PUBLISHERS ARIZONA MINER,
PRESCOTT, A. T."

ARIZONA MINER.

VOL. V. PRESCOTT, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868. NO. 16.

Arizona Miner,

A Democratic Newspaper, devoted to the Inculcation of Constitutional Principles of Government, and the advancement of the Interests of every section of Arizona.

PUBLISHED SATURDAY MORNINGS,

—AT—

PRESCOTT, A. T.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, $7 00 One copy, six months, $4.00. One copy, three months, $2 50. Single Copies, 25 cents each.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Half square, one time, $2 00, each additional time, $1 00.

One square, one time, $3 00, each additional time $1 50

Each additional half square and square, same rate

Advertisements measuring over one-half square will be counted and charged one square

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.*

Terms, Invariably in advance.

JOHN H. MARION, BENJ H WEAVER, Publishers and Proprietors

YAVAPAI COUNTY DIRECTORY.

District Judge	Wm. F. Turner.
Probate Judge	Hezekiah Brooks
District Attorney	Robert E. [illegible],
Sheriff	A. J. Moore
County Recorder	[illegible]
County Treasurer	William Cory,
Clerk of District Court	J. W. Wiles, Jr.

TERMS OF COURTS

District Court—First Monday in May and Third Monday in October

Probate Court—First Mondays in January, April July and October

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Gideon Cornell John G. Campbell J. H. Wunderlich

Board meets on the First Monday in January April July and October at Prescott

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Samuel E. Blair, George W. Barnard.

OFFICERS OF THE TERRITORY

Governor	Richard C. McCormick
Secretary	James P. T. Carter
Assistant Secretary	William H. Ford
Chief Justice	William F. Turner
Associate Justice	Henry T. Backus
	Harley H. Carter
Surveyor General	Levens? Upson
Marshall	Edward Phillips
Superintendent Indian Affairs	George W. Dent
Assessor of Internal Revenue	Henry A. Bigelow
Collector	Levi Bashford

TERRITORIAL

Auditor	James Grant
Treasurer	John B. Allen
Adjutant General	William H. Garvin
Delegate in Congress	Coles Bashford

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT LAW.
Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona

JOHN HOWARD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Prescott, Arizona

WM. J. BERRY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT LAW,
AND
Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California
Prescott, Arizona

A. E. DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Mohave City, Arizona Territory

H. W. FLEURY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Prescott, Arizona.

S. E. BLAIR,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE—Montezuma street, Prescott. 4v25

G. W. BARNARD,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE—Granite street, Prescott 4v25

M. R. PLATT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Pine street, Tucson, Arizona.

HENRY JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Tubac, Arizona Territory.

G. H. OURY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Court House Building, Tucson, Arizona.

E. DARLING,
PIONEER
Drug Store,
PRESCOTT, A. T.

F. P. HOWARD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Wickenburg, Arizona

A Pre-emption Story.

A settler, under the pre-emption laws, after taking possession of a valuable tract, died without erecting a dwelling. His widow, who succeeded to his right, procured the help of an avaricious neighbor, and made considerable improvements. The laying out of a railroad suddenly raised the value of the land, and as the neighbor advanced the means for the improvements, he had the hardihood to pretend that the settlement was his, and that she had been acting in his interest, and not in her own. This could not give him the pre-emption right, but, by putting her at his mercy, would compel her to sell to him for a trifle. Unfortunately, while the improvements were sufficient, there were so many circumstances, which, as a matter of legal evidence, went to show that she was only his agent, that, *upon* a hearing *before* the district officers, she was unable to prove a bona fide intention to appropriate the land to her own exclusive use and benefit, it being very common for persons living near valuable tracts to procure some person to occupy for them, to keep off bona fide settlers. The case came before the *Commission, and though there was* not the least doubt in the private opinion of the officers of the General Land Office of the poor woman's intention, they could find nothing, however, to hang a favorable award upon. To turn her out of the home she had labored so faithfully to establish for her children, and to do this at the instance of an unconscionable wretch, seemed an inevitable yet most painful duty. At length the clerk who had the case in hand working it over and over in his mind, as he lay in bed at night, recollect*ed that, in a manner entirely incidental,* some mention had been made in the evidence of a honeysuckle vine. In the elaborate arguments of counsel, no notice was bestowed upon this trivial matter But he reflected upon it. This was a question of intention. If the woman planted that vine, the fact was inconsis*tent with the hypothesis that she was not* acting under the hallowing inspirations of home That little act demonstrated the animus. As she put the root in the ground she had thought of the fragrance of its blossoms in future years, as she might sit beneath its arbor, by moonlight, with her growing children The imaginative clerk became fertile of legal hypothesis An order was issued remanding the contest for investigation, touching the honeysuckle The case was re-opened. A prolonged hearing was had The *matter came back, not only with proof* that with her own hands the widow had planted the vine, but with the surprising disclosure that she had accomplished the act by the declaration, (admissible in evidence as what the lawyers call the *res gestæ*,) When it gets big enough, I will sit under it and think of *poor Robert" The Commissioner of the Gen*eral Land Office, of course, decided in her favor and on appeal, his decision was emphatically affirmed

SMART—VERY—The local of an Illinois paper, the other day, in a fit of lunacy, resorted to the expedient of throwing about half a pint of benzine into the stove to make the fire burn better It produced more than the desired result He says

"No sooner had the pesky stuff touched the coals, than, with a terrible roar and the rapidity of lightning, it blazed up, communicating with the cup in our hand, wrapped us in its 'warm embrace' We waltzed round like a dog with a bee in his ear, getting a slight idea of a martyr's sensations at the stake, and the hereafter of sinners, but our 'devil' had the presence of mind to throw a bucket of lye on us, and we were saved from entering on the reality. *Smoking like* a hot potatoe we sat down to sum up damages The covering with which nature provided our cranium, had almost vanished, leaving us prematurely bald; our ears were crisped, and we were in momentary expectation of breaking them; our nose was done brown, our eye-lashes were minus and oh, horror of horrors! our moustache, on which we doted, had fallen, like ripe grain before the mower's scythe; and we feel pretty badly used up ourself. No insurance"

POPULATION OF THE EARTH—In the first volume of Dr Behm's *Geographical Annual*, lately published at Gotha, there is an interesting article on the population of the earth. This was estimated by Busching in 1787 at 1,000,000,000, by Fabri and Stein in 1800 at 900,000,000, Horschelmann in 1833 at 872,000,000, by Dieterici in 1858 at 1,288,000,000, and by Kolb in 1865 at 1,220,000,000. Dr. Behm estimates it at 1,350,000,000 thus distributed: Europe, 285,000,000, Asia 796,600,000, Australia and Polynesia 3,850,000, Africa 188,000,000, and America 74,500,000. At the same time he acknowledges that it is impossible to arrive at any thing more than an approximate notion of the population in Asia and Africa, there being no census or other accurate means of ascertaining the number of inhabitants in those continents.

WHERE TO LIVE.—All good men should live in Archangel; all angry men in Ireland; all murderers in Kildare; all circus-men in Somerset; all brokers in Stockholm; all cold men in Chili. All Geometricians in Cuba; all fools in Folly Island. All horticulturists in Botany Bay; all wags in the Bay of Fundy. All perfumers in Muscat or Cologne; all brewers in Malta, all gluttons in Turkey; all beggars in *Hungary*. All laconic men in Laconia; all mourners in Siberia or Wales. All confectioners in Candia; all children in the Crimea. All oil speculators in Greece; all gamblers in the Faroe Isles. All stumblers in Tripoli; all curious men in Pekin; all shoemakers in Bootan; all soldiers in Armenia or Warsaw.

A MUSICAL dog in New Albany, Indiana, plays on a piano and howls; so does a young lady residing next door.

A Man claims his Wife in Court—She repudiates him.

The following is from the Rochester N. Y. Union, Feb. 8: A case of a sensational and singular character, was before Judge Fuller yesterday. A young man named William L. Denio claimed that his wife, Louisa Denio, *nee* Otis, was kept from him by force of her parents; and he prayed the court that a warrant might be issued compelling her attendance in Court. The warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Under Sheriff Wilson, who served it and brought her before Judge Fuller, where she was accompanied by her father William Otis. After hearing arguments in the matter the Judge discharged her from custody and told her she was at liberty to go with her husband or with her parents. She repudiated her husband and accompanied her father home, after an ineffectual attempt by Denio to converse with her.

Denio's statement regarding the case is this: He had kept company with the young lady for some time, against the wishes of her parents and brothers, when she was sent to a boarding school in or near New York City. Thither she was followed by Denio, who obtained a chance to talk with her, and conveyed her to the house of a clergyman, where they were married and a certificate given them. After the ceremony the bride was returned to the school and the marriage was never consummated. Meanwhile her brother, who was in New York, heard of the marriage and immediately sent his sister home. She was subsequently sent to Philadelphia, and, after staying there a short time, returned to her father's house

The young lady states that she was induced to leave her school by an order, supposed by her to have been written by her brother, but which was forged by Denio. After meeting Denio she admits having been married, but claims she was forced to do so by threats that she should not return to her school until the ceremony had been performed.

Both parties in this unfortunate affair are respectable. The young lady is eighteen years of age, and Denio is her senior by several years.

HARDENING AND TEMPERING STEEL.—A New Jersey correspondent of the *Scientific American*, expresses decided doubts as to the assumed advantages of baths or pickles for hardening steel He believes that oil for very light articles, and pure water for the heavier, are better than any pickle of salts, etc. Dies for a press, with a hole inside, should be har*dened by two streams of water coming from* opposite directions, and meeting in the hole The Journal concurs in this opinion, and says a great deal of bosh is written and believed by mechanics upon the subject: that verbal instructions in regard to hardening and tempering steel are of little use to the steel worker, but that experience and practice are absolutely necessary.

RECUTTING FILES WITH ACIDS.—A recently patented process is as follows: "The files are cleansed with warm water containing a little potash, then washed and dried. A pint of warm water is now put into a wooden vessel, and in it as many files as the water will cover. Two ounces each, of pulverized blue vitriol and borax, is now added, and the files turned over, so that both sides may be brought *in* contact with the mixture. Seven ounces of sulphuric acid, and one fourth of an ounce of cider vinegar, are now put in. The files will become red, but after a short time will resume their natural color. They are then taken out, washed with cold water and dried. After being sponged with olive oil, they are *wrapped* in porous brown paper, and laid aside for use."

BROMO-IODIZED RUBBER.—Rubber and other gums may be hardened without sulphur, by combining them with a mixture of iodine and half its weight of bromine. Proto-brom*ide of iodine is formed.* Rubber so prepared will harden on being subjected to a heat of 250 F. for an hour. The bromine and iodine are each previously treated with oil of turpentine mixed with one-fourth its weight of sulphuric acid, on account of the volatile nature of proto-bromide of iodine. Three ounces of the pasty mixture is required for a pound of the gum. The process is patented.

LEAP YEAR—A LAUGHABLE LAPSUS LINGUE.—A lady of our acquaintance, says the Toledo Commercial, made a very funny slip of the tongue a day or two since, in speaking of the Leap Year party which is to be given at the Oliver House on Friday Evening. She said "the ladies are going to give a grand *Leap Frog* party." Let those who remember the old school boy game just imagine a fancy costume party of that kind, given by the first ladies of this city! Wouln't it be a scene for an artist? The lady who innocently made the remark, and her friends who heard it, haven't quit laughing yet.

MAKING CHAINS WITHOUT WELDING.—A French patent has been taken out for the manufacture of chains without welding the links. Each link is made by punching a hole in a disc of iron, making a flat ring, which is then spun into a round one on rollers, and arranged for the purpose. This ring is then drawn out into a long hoop, pressed together in the centre, and doubled upon itself. The links thus formed are then interlocked. For cables this *invention seems especially adapted.*

STEAM PACKING.—*J. A. Miller makes steam* joints tight by placing a thin sheet of muslin between the flanches of the pipes which are previously painted. The muslin is a receptacle for the paint, holding it in place and preventing the steam from blowing it out, which is usually the case when paint alone is used. The paint preserves the cloth and thus makes a permanent packing

Mark Twain on the Smithsonian Institute.

"Mark Twain" writes to the *Territorial Enterprise* the following first rate notice of the Smithsonian Institute:

Stewart's School of Mines has received high commendations from the press of the country and from all persons interested in mining interests, and there appears to be no opposition to it of consequence in Congress. It is very likely to pass, shortly. Somebody got up a counter bill to establish a Bureau of Mines in Washington, instead, and put it under the control of that poor, decrepit, bald-headed, played-out, antediluvian Old Red Sandstone formation which they call the Smithsonian Institute. What the mischief *would* that *drowsing old National Ass* do with as live a thing as a mining interest? Just as usual, it would go after the "palezoic formation," and if it found that there wasn't any palezoic formation about the first class mines, it wouldn't ever care a cent about those mines. It is a cussed old palezoic formation itself, and has no business going around here in its shroud among living men at this day of the world. Its Bureau of Mines died early.

Mines! The idea of the Smithsonian Institute *meddling with mines*; and with shafts, and tunnels and whims; and with swarms of workmen; and with the stir and bustle and blasphemy of teamsters; and with steam engines and the clatter and clash of forty stamp mills! The idea of a toothless old grandmother going to war! Read what it is that this venerable Palezoic Formation is worrying itself about now—from its last annual report:

"QUESTIONS IN ISSUE.—1. What classifications may be adopted for the discoveries made in Belgium and neighboring countries of objects anterior to the Carlovingian era?

"2. Is the ogival style to be considered as the natural and complete developement of the Roman style?

"3. What is conclusively known respecting the different kinds of horseshoes found in Gallo-Roman mines, and the manner of using them.

"4. Should churches be made to front toward the east?

"5. To determine the age of objects in silex from their degree of elaboration."

If they gave the dreaming Institute supervision of our mines out there, it would spend the first twenty-five years prospecting for Gallo-Roman horseshoes, and the next twenty five trying to find out how the Gallo-Romans, of the rabbit-skin robe and the grasshopper diet, used such jackass shoes as they might come across in abandoned shafts on the Divide. Let her stick to her palezoic formation. That is her best hold.

BLESSED ARE PAYING SUBSCRIBERS.—Blessed is *the man who subscribes* for his county paper and payeth therefor. His feet shall not stand in slippery places; he shall not be forsaken by his friends or persecuted by his enemies, nor his children be seen begging.

Blessed is he that walketh to the office of the printer, yea, ascendeth to the sanctum, and payeth a year's subscription in advance.—Selah!

He shall learn wisdom by day, and be exalted above his fellows

He shall talk knowingly upon all subjects, and his neighbors shall be astonished at the muchness of his learning.

He shall not contract bad debts, or loose good bargains.

He shall not pay an additional per cent. on his taxes, for his eyes shall behold the notice of the Collector, and he will take warning thereby.

Verily, he shall bring his produce to the market when the prices are exceedingly good, and withhold when the price descendeth.

He shall not lay hold of red hot pokers, for his knowledge of metallurgy will teach him that hot iron burneth.

His children shall not vex him, or his wife wear the breeches.

He shall live to a good old age, and when his dying hour is at hand, his soul shall not be troubled as to its future state. But it *were better for him that doth refuse* to subscribe for his county paper that he be bound hand and foot, and be cast upon a feather bed.

If, perchance, he has a moments peace, it is only that he may have a rest ere the memory of an evil life lacarateth his mind as the *goad pricketh the hide of the strong ox*, so that his punishment may be long drawn out.

His children shall grow up in wickedness, they shall put their hands to their noses, and *vex him unto wrath, and his wife shall kick* him out of bed—Selah!

DEATH.—*We have never read anything more beautiful than the following from the pen of George D. Prentice:*

There is but a breath of air and a beat of the heart betwixt this world and the next. And in the brief interval of painful and awful suspense while we feel that death is present with us, that we are powerless, and the all powerful, and the faint pulsation here is but the prelude of endless life hereafter, we feel in the midst of the stunning calamity about to befall us, that the earth has no compensation good to mitigate the severity of our loss. But there is no grief without some beneficient provision to soften its intenseness. When the good and lovely die, the memory of their good deeds, like the moonbeams on the stormy sea, light up our darkened hearts and lends to the surrounding gloom a beauty so sad, so sweet, that we would not, if we could, dispel the darkness that environs it.

A COUPLE in Oregon got tired of living together, and mutually signed a paper which they drew up for themselves—the wife giving her beloved husband a full divorce, and wishing him all the happiness he could get, and the husband giving his wife a little rat-colored mule.

Female Duelists.

A mania for dueling was not confined to the sterner sex in France; witness the exploits of the better half of Coateau Gay de Murat. This virago used to appear on horseback in great boots, with her petticoats tucked up, and carrying a *sword at her side*, and pis*tols at her saddle bow*. Having a bone to pick with a M. Cordieres, she called him out. He "came up smiling," and played about with his sword till he found that the lady was seriously bent on sending him to the ancestral vault. Changing tactics, he pressed her so hard, avoiding wounds, that at last she dropped to the ground through sheer fatigue, and had to cry for quarter. Quarrelling afterward with some gentlemen, she happened to meet them on the chase, and made preparations to charge. Her groom cried, "Come off, madam—*come* off; *they* are three against one." "Never mind," quoth the dame; "no one shall say that I met them without charging them." And charge them she did, for the last time, for the adversaries had the bad taste to kill her.

In the gallery of *femmes saltiantes*, La Beaupre holds the foremost place. After an exchange of strong language with La des Urlis she rushed away, and came back bringing two swords. Des Urlis took one, thinking no ill; but La Beaupre pressed her hard, wounding her in the neck, and would certainly have killed her had not timely help come.

Further on in the point of time comes La Maupin. This magnificent swords-woman had been lightly spoken of by Dumensil, a male fellow performer at the opera, and, in fact, the eccentricities of her manners affords wide scope for comment. Determined to have satisfaction, without any waste of words, she dressed up as a man, and waited for Dumensil as he left the theatre. As soon as he appeared she touched him with her sword, and bade him draw. Dumensil, who was not in a dueling humor, tried to sheer off, when La Maupin produced a stick, and laid it lustily about his shoulders, finishing by taking his watch and snuff-box. The next day the actor was complaining at the theatre of having been set on by a band of robbers, who had ill-treated and despoiled him. "You lie," broke in the virago. "It was my doings. I thrashed you because you hadn't the heart to accept my challenge; if you want proof, look here at your watch and snuff-box." On another occasion she was at a ball in male costume, and managed to provoke three gentlemen. They all went out to fight, and the actress killed the three, one after the other.

Another singular affair was the duel between the Marques de Nesle and the Countess de Polignas, in the *Bois du Boulogne*. The former proposed pistols; the countess accepted, and generously gave her adversary the first shot. The marquese fired, and missed, breaking a branch from a tree. "Anger makes the hand shake," was the cool comment of the countess, who fired, and carried away the tip of her adversary's ear.

WHO CAN VOTE?—Main—Every mail citizen.

New Hampshire—Every mail inhabitant.

Vermont—Every man.

Massachusetts—Every male citizen.

Rhode Island—Every male citizen.

Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, California, Oregon, Nevada, West Virginia, and Colorado—Every white male citizen.

New York—Every male citizen, but colored men required to own $250 taxable property.

Pennsylvania—Every white freeman.

Wisconsin—Every male person.

Minnesota—Every male person.

Kansas—Every white male adult.

Delaware—Every free white male citizen.

Maryland—Every free white male citizen.

Tennessee—Every free white man formerly, but now negroes vote.

In those States which were engaged in rebellion, and which are governed by the Reconstruction Laws, negroes are allowed to vote and hold office.

HINTS TO TATTLERS.—The heights and recesses of Mount Taurus are said to be much infested by eagles, who are never better pleased than when they pick the bones of a crane. Cranes are prone to cackle and make a noise, (Isa. 38, 14,) and particularly so while they are flying. The sound of their voices arouses the eagles, who fly at the signal, and often make the talkative travellers pay dearly for their imprudent chattering. The elder and more experienced cranes, sensible of their besetting foible, and the peril to which it exposes them, take care before venturing on the wing, to arm themselves each with a stone large enough to fill the cavity of their mouths, and consequently to impose unavoidable silence on their tongues, and thus the escape the danger. Reader, hast thou an unruly tongue? Learn a lesson from the elder cranes, and to bridle thy tongue by watchfulness and prayer, that thou mayest say with the Psalmist, who had doubtless witnessed, and felt the infirmity of which we have been speaking. "I said I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with my tongue."—*The Mystic Temple.*

A MIXED AFFAIR.—A Dutchman thus describes an incident:

"Vonce, a long vile ago, I vent into mine abble orchad to climb a bear tree to get some beaches to make mine vrow a blumb-budding mit; and ven I get on the dobermost branch I vall vrom the lowermost limb mit von leg on both sides of the fence, and like to stove mine outsides in."

WHAT SHE WOULD BE.—"What would you be, dearest," said Walter to his sweet-heart, "if I were to press the seal of love upon those sealing-wax lips?" "I should be stationery."

THE ARIZONA MINER
"THE GOLD OF THAT LAND IS GOOD."

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF ARIZONA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

J. H. MARION, ... EDITOR.

PRESCOTT:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1868.

For Delegate to Congress,
JOHN A. RUSH.
Election, Wednesday, June 3, '68.

OUR CANDIDATE.

In accordance with the wishes of the Democratic and conservative people of Arizona, we to-day, most willingly place at the head of our columns the name of JOHN A. RUSH, as a candidate for Delegate to Congress.

We were present at the Convention which selected and recommended Mr. Rush to the people of the Territory as a fit and proper person to represent our interests at Washington city, and were pleased with the unanimity of opinion of delegates and people as regards his sterling worth, industry, ability and integrity.

His nomination has been received with enthusiasm by the people, who are rallying to his support. They know him to be a modest, unassuming citizen, of solid sense, good judgment and great integrity of character. He is held in high esteem by his immediate friends and neighbors of all political parties; and, unless all signs fail, he will distance his nondescript opponents. In voting for him, people can rest assured that they are voting for an honest man and sound Democrat. He does not, like his opponents, attempt to carry water upon both shoulders; has not *announced himself as a candidate for the position*, but, on the contrary, has come forth in obedience to the call of his fellow-citizens, who, through him, expect to put a quietus upon the last member of the clique of money-making sharpers who came here from the East to ride, rough-shod, over the people of this Territory.

Mr. Rush's record is well known to our citizens, and both his public and private acts will bear inspection. No man has labored more earnestly than he for the developement and success of Arizona; and its citizens should rally to his support. He is a man of the people, a good citizen and true patriot. Let every well-wisher of the Territory then, go to work for him with a will, from now until next election, and by their votes administer such a rebuke to the aristocratic, scheming demagogues who have fattened at the public crib ever since the Territory was organized, as will make them feel that they were mistaken in claiming to own and mould the people of this Territory to suit their base purposes.

We have sent three milk-and-water gentlemen to represent us in Congress, and it is recorded that they have neglected our interests most shamefully. Now, let us send one of ourselves—a worker, and a man who is not afraid or ashamed to acknowledge that he is a Democrat.

Pack your trunks, professional dodgers, and prepare to get up and travel, as you never before have done, at your own expense. The people of Arizona have sent enough carpet-bag intriguers to represent them in Washington.

COLONEL J. P. T. CARTER, Secretary of the Territory is at Tucson, suffering from rheumatic pains. On his recent trip to California he was unlucky enough to be thrown from his buggy, and to receive several bruises. Mrs. Carter accompanied him to Tucson from San Francisco. The Colonel is said to be a good Democrat, and has expressed the hope that a Democrat would be elected to Congress.

UNDER date of March 28, 1868, William B. Roods, of Los Yumas Ranch, Yuma county, this Territory, writes as follows:

"If you start out a good, honest man and Democrat, for Congress, he will be elected. But should he be one who is famous for making a living by bumming off Government, many men will not vote at all. Neither Adams nor McCormick will get many votes here. You Prescott people may think we on the Colorado river are not troubled with Indians. I have lived seven years on the river, and during all that time the Indians have been in the habit of killing my stock. I have lost twenty per cent. per annum of all my property by Indians, and it gets no better fast. And yet we are compelled to fork over to the revenue collector! Surely, ours is a great country, and our Delegates in Congress have been interesting specimens of worthless, broken down hungry political sharks from the East. Shall we now send the last greedy cormorant of the company, Richard C. McCormick, to 'close us out,' finish us? God forbid."

JUDGE BACKUS, of Tucson, is, we are told, opposed to sending our Governor to Congress, and will do his best to "keep him at home." The Judge is a straight-out Republican, and has the manliness to acknowledge it.

Wickenburg Democratic Convention.

WICKENBURG, April 11—3 P. M.

Pursuant to notices publicly posted, calling for a Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Delegate to Congress, Convention convened.

Hon. R. W. Groom, Chairman Territorial Democratic Committee, after a few spirited remarks, stated the object of said convention and announced that nominations were now in order, for temporary officers.

On motion, Dr. Alsap, of Prescott, was called to the chair, and A. W. Haskell appointed Secretary.

The Chair appointed as committee on credentials Messrs. Moore, Wilson and Woolsey.

Mr. Moore, from committee, reported that the committee had examined various credentials; that Mr. Wilson held the proxy of J. P. Brown—Col. King Woolsey, the proxy of Mr. Swain, of Walnut Grove—Dr. Alsap, alternate for Samuel May. Thomas Brooks, A. H. Peeples, A. J. Moore, present.

Col. Woolsey offered the following resolution:

Whereas, none of the counties of the Territory are represented in this Convention except Yavapai county, we deem it inexpedient to act as a Territorial Convention in the nomination of a candidate for Delegate to Congress. And whereas the Democracy of Yavapai county are fully represented in this Convention and are desirous that a nomination should be made, and a man presented for their suffrages in the coming election. And whereas many letters have been received from prominent Democrats in other counties desiring that such nomination should be made, therefore be it

Resolved, That we do now proceed to nominate a candidate for Delegate in Congress, to be supported by the Democracy of the county of Yavapai, and recommend him to the Democracy of the Territory for their support. Carried.

Letters from prominent Democrats throughout the Territory were presented, endorsing this Convention, and read by the Secretary.

The Convention then elected as permanent officers of this Convention, Dr. Alsap, President, and A. M. Haskell, Secretary.

The President announced that nominations were in order.

Mr Moore placed in nomination Samuel Adams. Mr. Brooks nominated John A. Rush.

On motion of Mr. Moore the Chair appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Brooks, Peeples, and Moore, to wait upon the candidates and ascertain if they would submit their names to the convention and abide by its decision.

The Convention then took a recess of five minutes.

The Convention then received the following report from the committee:

We, your committee, have waited on Mess. Rush and Adams. Mr. Rush stated he was willing to submit his name to the Convention, and to abide by its decision. That Mr. Adams, from the fact of this being a Convention of delegates from Yavapai county and not the whole Territory, entirely ignored its action.

On motion, Mr. Adams was allowed to explain

On motion, Mr. Rush was allowed to explain.

Mr. A. H Peeples placed in nomination W. W. Jones.

King S. Woolsey and G A. Wilson were appointed tellers.

The Chair announced that John A. Rush had received 5 votes, and W. W. Jones, 1.

On motion, the nomination of Hon. John A. Rush was declared unanimous.

Mr. Rush, being called upon, addressed the Convention.

On motion of A. J. Moore it was ordered, that the minutes of this Convention be sent to the ARIZONA MINER, and Tucson *Arizonian*, and that a copy be sent to each member of the Democratic Territorial Committee.

The Convention then adjourned.

J. T. ALSAP, President.

A. W. HASKELL, Secretary.

WILLIAMS' FORK.—We are informed by letter from Captain S. J. Ashley, Superintendent of the Planet Copper Mining Company, Williams' Fork, Yuma county, this Territory, that recently the Indians have been very troublesome in the vicinity of that place. On March 16th they killed a Mexican by the name of Sacramento, while he was working on his ranch. On the 17th they attacked and drove into camp, a party of men who were cutting hay for the Great Central Mining Company. Major Price and Captain Young, with soldiers from Fort Mohave, had arrived at the Fork and had started out to find and chastise the Indians. The steamer *Cocopah* was expected at Aubry City, with goods for the mines. A great deal of rich copper ore was taken out, and would be shipped by first conveyance.

GOVERNOR McCORMICK says that abuse is not argument. He should have recollected that while applying such epithets as "Steamboat," "crazy," "ignoramus," etc., to Samuel Adams. It makes a great difference with his *Bell*-ency whose ox gores.

OUR next Delegate, John A. Rush, is canvassing the river counties. He meets with hosts of friends wherever he goes.

Arrival of the Governor.

The Governor arrived on Thursday of this week. The feeble pop of a squib, prepared by our plethoric friend, with a faint smell of powder and smoke, announced the fact. His Excellency the Governor, Richard C. McCormick, arrived in an ambulance drawn by four dashing mules. The Governor was unattended by any of his staff, and unaccompanied by any deluded military officers. The Governor is modest. His Excellency is discreet. McCormick is unostentatious. His Excellency, the Governor, Richard C. McCormick, travels like all great men—unheralded. The health of the Governor is somewhat improved by his remarkable journey. His Excellency the Governor proposes to remain in this isolated region about ten days. His Excellency is still afflicted with flatulency. The Governor will promise us a lucrative position in the new regiment. His Excellency the Governor, Richard C. McCormick was enthusiastically welcomed by a thin crowd, composed of his few friends. The Governor stops at the old Gubernatorial mansion, in which was centered the Territorial Library, offices, &c. &c. &c., to rent cheap, for Territorial warrants. Stationery free. Also, Turner's wine. His Excellency the Governor will address the people—of his purity—of his official integrity, of the good he has done us—of his ungrateful enemies. Welcome—your Excellency the Governor. ‡

[For the MINER.]

Mr. Adams' Speech.

Mr. Adams spoke again in the Court House on Monday evening, March 30th, to a well filled house of attentive and interested citizens. I was not in time to hear all of the speech, but drew an inference from the comments made by citizens on the streets, the next day. One point made by the speaker, which caused no little interest, was the expositions he made of "that outfit" with which our people are so familiar, and of which our worthy Governor was the leading spirit and Star of Bethlehem.

This is a hard pull on the "little man," and as far as sympathy for bones and blood can go, he certainly has mine. His actions in that "outfit" were purely of a business nature and financial engineering for the time, and had no connection whatever with the future interests of the Territory, consequently, has nothing to do with the issue of to-day. Now, that his judgment day is at hand, his account called up for final settlement, that those claims so long dead, should be brought up and placed on the debit side, is wrong, every bit of it.

What if he *did* receive commissary stores at government prices, and had them freighted from New Mexico to Prescott at government expense. Was he not a government incumbent, and by right allowed perquisites in preference to an outsider, and better entitled to feed out of the public crib? What if he *did* sell these very same commissary stores to the poor, worn out, hard up, pennyless miner at exorbitant prices, and repudiated the national currency in payment. The stores becoming once his own, he had a right to do as he saw fit with them, and if the poor miner, worn out by rough work and toil in the snowy mountains; hard up for something to eat, made pennyless by the ravages of the Indians, and driven in by the pangs of hunger, if *he* wanted provisions, he must have them, and this being the only market, must pay the fiddler and stand it. If the national currency *was* repudiated in payment for provisions, whose business was it? Being a government official, hadn't he a right to do as he saw fit? And when the miner had no more dust or specie, or when "feet" got below par, wasn't it his duty as a representative of the government to recognize his country's currency? *

MAILS.—The California mail comes and goes with great regularity. The contractors are entitled to praise for the faithful manner in which they have performed the service Although having to transfer animals from the northern to the central route, it is highly creditable to them that in doing so, they have delivered the mail very regularly. Everything is now in shipshape, and Mr. Grant is determined to perform the service with promptness and regularity. Mr. Ballard will attend to the California end of the route, and of course, everything will be attended to promptly by that efficient and energetic gentleman.

We are glad to learn that the mail is now being carried, by special contract, from Arizona City to Tucson, once a week, thus giv- the citizens who reside upon the Gila a chance to communicate with friends and transact business.

We hope service will soon be resumed on the route from Wickenburg to Maricopa Wells, *via* the Salt River settlements, and also, upon the route from Prescott to Mahave City and Hardyville, on the Colorado River.

SMALL BUT AMBITIOUS.—Our Governor, who, in every respect, is not much larger than a tom-cat, has the ambition of Emperor Norton, and the foolhardiness of Sam Patch. He wants, very much, to go to Congress and in order to do so he puffs himself into the huge proportions of a *vapor*. Won't somebody snuff the pompous little fellow out.

GONE TO NEW YORK.—Our esteemed friend, Captain Wm. H. Ford, has gone to New York. We wish "Pard" a pleasant voyage.

Letter from Phœnix.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINER.]

PHŒNIX, Yavapai County,
Arizona, April 5, 1868.

EDITOR ARIZONA MINER: Having read the MINER from time to time, and seeing letters therein from every portion of the Territory except these Salt River settlements, I have this day constituted myself your special correspondent, and will, therefore, endeavor to act in that capacity until you shall have cause to punish me for my presumption in thus crowding this little scrawl upon you.

On the 18th day of November last, at the town of Wickenburg, in this county, a joint stock company was formed, under the name of the Swilling Irrigating and Canal Company, of Salt River, with a capital stock of $10,000, divided into fifty shares.

The stock selling very readily, business was soon commenced, and on the 12th day of March, 1868, a ditch, or rather, a small canal, was completed, and in the short space of two hours time, a large body of water was turned in. The ditch carries water enough to irrigate, at least, 4000 acres of land. This enterprise has but commenced, and is of the utmost importance to the miners in and around Wickenburg, particularly those engaged in hauling quartz from the mines to the mills. There are but few persons who would credit it, unless they were personally acquainted with the fact, that the two Companies, viz Iager and Chapman, who have been engaged in hauling quartz for the Vulture Mining Co, have consumed $6,000 worth of corn and barley per month, the money always being paid in gold bullion, upon its delivery. Produce of all kinds can, and will, be delivered at that point, at lower rates than from any point (known to the writer) in the Territory.

In order to give you a description of this country I would have to consume more time than the person waiting for this letter, (we have no mail as yet) will permit Yet, if I were permitted to do so, I could give you but a slight idea of the real value and extent of the lands here that are susceptible of irrigation and practical culture This valley is estimated to be 15 miles wide, and 20 miles long; that is to say, the distance from Salt River to the Agua Frio, is twenty miles, and between that stream and Salt River, the width of the Valley is fifteen miles—a perfectly level plain of the finest soil I have seen in this or any other country

It was the intention of the Company to take the water out in the old *acequai*, or canal, which was used many years ago by a people of whom we know, or can learn, but little *Suffice it to say that they were enterprising* and truly industrious, as we have many proofs thereof, in the shape of ruins of what were once massive structures, the most collossial of which, can be traced for twenty miles, (that is the old *acequia* mentioned) The company, seeing the importance of putting in big crops this year to supply the immense demand for grain and hay at Wickenburg and Vulture City, suspended work on the large canal and have succeeded in completing a ditch which will be more than sufficient to supply the wants of those who are engaged in farming at present.

The Directors inform me that but seven shares remain to be sold, all of which are to be reserved for men of families, and old bachelors need not apply. We have but five families here at present, and as soon as Chaplain Blake, of Fort McDowell, shall have finished a little ceremony that is now progressing rapidly, one more will be added to this number. I hope, ere this year closes, we will have a baker's dozen, and then we will have room for more.

Since the settlement was started, we have not been troubled by the Apaches. We often receive a visit from the Pima and Maricopa Indians, whose friendly relations toward the whites cannot be questioned. They sometimes make themselves very useful in crossing animals over the river, which, of late, has been very high. When they are around, one can feel a degree of safety not otherwise felt, as they are ever vigilant. I am one of those timid beings whose constant fear and dread of the Apache has made cautious. Having read but little of Longfellow's works, I can look upon the "noble red man" only in the light of a dastardly, murderous whelp, whose very existence has been the bane of Arizona. But for them, no doubt, this beautiful valley would now be populated by the progeny of the prosperous people destroyed by the hands of the Apaches.

If General Halleck will be allowed to put his ideas into practice, we will soon have an influx of people from the States, and we can extend the right hand of fellowship to them. The following gentlemen, some of whom are no doubt personally known to you, are putting in crops, and thus far, have had no backsets: J. W. Swilling is cultivating 100 acres of wheat, barley and corn; George E. Freeman, 100 acres; J. Burns, 50 acres; Thomas Hogue, formerly of Walnut Grove, 80 acres; Messrs. Duppa & Vandemark, 100 acres; Mr Adams, 50 acres; S. Sawyer, 50 acres; Mr. Rowe, 50 acres; F. S. Johnson, 25 acres; and last, but by no means least, our old friend Davis, will put in 100 acres of sorgham sugar-cane.

We will be able to muster about one hundred and twenty good, large sized Democratic votes for the regular nominee of the Democratic party for Delegate to Congress, Samuel Adams, Gov. McCormick, or any other man, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VULTURE.

Letter from Hardyville.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF ARIZONA MINER.]

HARDYVILLE, Arizona, April 1, 1868.

We reached this place last night, and some of us will cross the river to-day. Captain Baker will cross at Mohave, with his party. Dullness pervades everything here. At the present writing, the Callville mail is about being started off. Judge Turner is talking railroad with Hardy, and I have just been reading a call for a Democratic mass meeting to appoint a delegate to the Wickenburg Convention. It is thought that about one hundred votes will be cast in this county, of which McCormick will get very few.

Some men are kept at work in Hardy's mine. Yesterday, Dan. Smith was seriously injured in one hand by an explosion, while tamping He has been taken to Fort Mohave for medical assistance.

Miller's train has not arrived here yet. Silverthorn's, from Prescott, will probably be here to morrow.

The river is quite high. It rose a little last night.

Jim Baker is down with the rheumatism, but will probably go on with us.

Piatt has gone on to California or Sweetwater. Captain Brownlow is at Fort Mohave, and will probably go in with Captain Baker.

The mail arrived here from La Paz yesterday evening, and left again. Very little mail matter was brought.

Charley Spencer is at the Willows, and is improving rapidly. He expects to come here with the Paymaster The commander at the Willows is Capt. Geo R Vernon, of the Fourteenth Infantry, who has for a couple of years been at Fort Yuma He has received leave of absence for six months, and will soon go to New York, in company with Major Mills, who has the same leave, and has already left Fort Yuma for San Francisco. Captain Young is expecting a leave of absence, and will go to San Francisco with his wife

I believe these are all the items afloat.

V RYAN.

Proceedings of Mohave County Democratic Convention.

Public notice having been given, the Democrats of Mohave county assembled in mass Convention, at Mohave City, on the 2d day of April, when the following proceedings were had

On motion of Mr Aiken, James P Bull was chosen President and Wm H Sailsbury, Secretary

The object of the meeting was duly explained, and on motion of Mr Morris, Thos Stonehouse was chosen to represent the Democracy of Mohave county at a Convention to be held at Wickenburg on the 11th day of April

The following resolutions were introduced by Mr Prather, and unanimously carried:

Resolved, That this meeting proceed to the election of a County Democratic Central Committee, to consist of four members—one from the northern portion, one from the southern, one from the middle and one at large

On motion of Mr Neal, Stephen S Strode of Aubry City, Thomas Stonehouse, of Mohave City, and D M McCarty, of Hardyville, were chosen members of said committee

On motion of Mr Aiken, James P Bull was elected a member of said committee, at large.

Mr McDonald introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we deem it unexpedient to nominate candidates for local offices, and that the County Central Committee is hereby empowered to make nominations, or call a County Convention, between this time and the day of election.

There being no further business, on motion of Mr. Norman, the meeting adjourned, *sine die*.

JAS P. BULL, President.
W. H. SAILSBURY, Secretary

COLONEL HOLBROOK and Capt. Schuyler, of the Engineer corps connected with the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., and party, with D. O'Leary as guide, left Fort Mohave on the 5th of February last, for the purpose of further exploring the country lying between the two Colorados, and to improve the route, if possible. The party proceeded first to Partridge Creek, at which point it was thought that the grade might be diminished and the distance considerably shortened. In this, the engineers were perfectly successful, and in twelve days surveyed a line about thirty miles north of Partridge Creek, over an easy grade, lessening the distance 17½ miles, and intersecting the line of the first survey at Law's Springs on the Beale route. Mr. O'Leary speaks highly of the route. Capt. Schuyler, Mr. O'Leary and two others then proceeded to explore the country north of the San Francisco mountains, which region had been considered impassable. Contrary to their expectations, and very much to their satisfaction, they found it almost a level plain, to a point where it will probably intersect the line of the former survey. It was the intention of Colonel Holbrook, to return along the line of the Survey to the Little Colorado, but owing to the condition of the roads he concluded to take the whole train through north of the San Francisco mountains. Great credit is due to Colonel Holbrook and party for the care and perseverance manifested by them, in endeavoring to discover the most feasible route for the railroad.

Arizona Miner.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to the gentlemen who wrote up last week's MINER for us. Since our return, several subscribers have spoken highly of their effusions, and as much as said that, could we but secure their services, we might take a trip to Sonora, and never return. Ungrateful wretches!

MR. LATTIMORE, of Wickenburg, was in Prescott this week. He left for his home on Thursday morning, in company with Under-Sheriff Brooks.

SHERIFF MOORE has gone to Phœnix, Salt River, on an assessing tour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Read the new advertisements.

JEFF. STANFORD has gone to the Sweetwater mines. So we learn from a letter received in this place, from Salt Lake City, by J. C. Crane.

THE Governor's proclamation, ordering an election, will be found in to-day's paper.

INDIANS are around again. Look out for them.

A. BARNETT, of Wickenburg, has recently received a large and choice supply of groceries, provisions, etc.

GONE DOWN.—A soldier, recently, in this place stole some greenbacks from a comrade, and on a movement being made to search him, he put the evidences into his mouth and swallowed them.

DEFERRED.—Owing to want of time and space, we are reluctantly compelled to defer an account of matters and things at Walnut Grove and Wickenburg until next week. We will merely state that matters looked well at both places and that our friends treated us very hospitably.

MAJOR KRAUSE, 14th U. S. Infantry, has lately been on a visit to Fort Whipple and Prescott. The Major has for a long time past been in command of Camp Lincoln on the Rio Verde, and of course needed a little recreation in the city. He has gone back to his post of duty, and we hope he will enjoy life in the wilderness, now that he has become a member in good standing of the O. O. of H. He has been stationed in this part of Arizona for a long time past, and is well known to citizens and soldiers as a kind-hearted genial gentleman.

LIEUTENANT ALBERT AUSTIN, 14th U. S. Infantry, now stationed at Fort Whipple, called upon us the other day and subscribed for a copy of the MINER, to send to his friends in Massachusetts, of which State he is a native. The Lieutenant has not been in the Territory very long, but from the manner in which he spoke of the portion of it seen by him, we take it for granted that he has a high opinion of it. He expressed himself delighted with the beautiful ranches in the vicinity of the Point of Rocks, three miles below Prescott, and was not a little surprised when the richness of our mines of gold, silver and copper. He believes it will surprise his slow friends in the old Bay State to see such a paper as the MINER published as it is, in a little valley in the mountains, that was but recently the trysting place of savage Indians.

SNOW.—It snowed in Prescott Sunday last. So we have been told, for we were not here on that day. The weather, now, is delightful.

ARRIVALS.—The trains of Messrs. Chenowth and Stevens arrived in Prescott from La Paz Sunday last with goods for merchants of this place. They have gone back again.

MAJOR CLENDENIN, formerly of Fort Whipple, is now at Tubac. The Major is "every inch a gentleman," and we hope he will like his new location and keep clear of old "King Ague."

CAMP MCPHERSON, Date Creek, this county, is said to be one of the neatest and cleanest posts in the Territory. The commander, Captain Davis, keeps everything in apple-pie order. The men are more contented than they formerly were, and do not fear the approach of the sickly season, as much as heretofore. So long as Indians continue to murder and rob, it is necessary that troops should be stationed somewhere in that vicinity, in order to render protection to the numerous trains that ply between La Paz, Wickenburg, Kirkland, Skull Valley and Prescott, and as the place has heretofore made a very sickly reputation, we would be pleased to see Captain Davis establish for it a healthy one.

SYMPTOMS of Scurvy have lately appeared among the soldiers at Fort Whipple, but, we are pleased to learn, are now disappearing, owing to the treatment of Dr. Middleton, and the free use of vegetable diet. There is no danger of this disease getting a foothold here any more if soldiers and citizens will but eat now and then, a little "garden sass."

BREVET MAJOR MEHNKEN, the gentlemanly and obliging Adjutant at Fort Whipple, called upon us recently and placed us under obligations for various and sundry *cosos*.

FROM THE TOLL-GATE.—Recently, at the Toll Gate, on the Hardyville and Prescott wagon road, three Indians stole some harness, a clothes' line, etc., from one of the settlers. They also went into the unoccupied house of Milton Hadley, threw some kegs out of the house, and mussed things generally. N. Thede, from whom we derive this information, informed us also that himself, Mr. Boblett and Mr. King, intended to plant a great deal of corn. They had broken considerable land, and if the Indians will let them alone, they expect to get along swimmingly and raise good crops.

WHAT IS IT?—During our absence at Wickenburg, as we have been informed, a gentleman of this place, while sloshing around Granite Creek, found, in that stream, a strange and venerable looking customer, resembling a snake. The creature was about 17 feet long, and had no head—for hash or anything else. What it is, and where it came from, are questions not yet settled. It must be an auxiliary of the McCormick party, as the Governor and his supporters are *head*-less of the prosperity of the Territory. Will some of the followers of Pliant Richard sound the animal and find out what position it desires in Mac's "native" volunteers? It is certainly a nondescript, and should at once be admitted into the church of the Stunted Prophet now roaming over the Territory in quest of dampfools who will vote him a home ticket, mileage, etc.

From the East and California.

The California mail arrived in Prescott yesterday evening, with San Francisco papers of April 4, from which we condense as follows:

The answer of President Johnson was read before the Court of Impeachment on the 23d ult and the trial was to have commenced on the 30th.

Gen Halleck has been ordered to take command of the Fifth Military District, comprising Louisiana and Texas.

The trial of the President was, on the 4th inst., progressing. Witnesses were being examined.

In San Francisco, April 1st, Greenbacks were 71¼@72.

The California Legislature has adjourned.

A cattle drover named Ferguson was murdered near the San Jacinto ranch, in San Bernardino county, California, March 27th.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL ELECTION—1868.

To all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, Under Chapter XXIV, of the Code of the Territory of Arizona, and the amendments thereto, it is provided that there shall be held throughout the Territory, on the first Wednesday in June of each year, an election for members of the Legislative Assembly, and such officers as may be required by law to be chosen at such election, to be called the General Election.

AND WHEREAS, It is further provided that it shall be the duty of the Governor, at least thirty days before any General Election, to issue his proclamation, designating the offices to be filled at such election.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD C. MCCORMICK, Governor of the Territory of Arizona, in pursuance of the duty enjoined upon me, do hereby designate the following offices to be filled at the General Election to be held throughout the Territory on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1868, viz.

A Delegate to the Forty-first Congress of the United States.

Nine members of the Territorial Council and eighteen members of the Territorial House of Representatives apportioned as follows, according to the census of March, 1867, viz:

The county of Pima, four members of the Council and seven members of the House.

The county of Yuma, one member of the Council and three members of the House.

The counties of Mohave and Pah-Ute combined, one member of the Council.

The county of Mohave, one member of the House.

The county of Pah-Ute, one member of the House.

The county of Yavapai, three members of the Council and six members of the House.

Also one Supervisor and one Public Administrator in each of said counties.

And in each election precinct, in each of said counties, one, and not more than two Constables, and two Justices of the Peace, and in each such precinct containing a population of more than eight hundred persons, to be ascertained by the Probate Court, one additional Justice of the Peace.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, at Tucson, this second day of April, A. D. 1868, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety second.

RICHARD C. MCCORMICK.

By the Governor.

JAMES P. T. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACcordance with provisions of Excise Law, that the annual Internal Revenue Taxes have become due and payable, and that, for the county of Yavapai, W. K. Ferris will be in attendance at Wickenburg to receive the same for that town, and the Collector at Prescott to receive the same for the remainder of the county, on the first day of May next.

If any person shall neglect to pay, for more than ten days from said date, a penalty of five per cent. per month, interest, and the fees prescribed by law will be added.

LEVI BASHFORD, Collector.

Prescott, April 18, 1868.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or trading for a certain Promissory Note, given by me, to John Borger, as I will not pay the same, for the reason that the holder of said note has not lived up to the conditions and agreement for which said note was drawn. ALLEN CULLUMBER.

Walnut Grove, Arizona, April 10, 1868. 3t.

If You Want

A GOOD, CHEAP SUIT OF CLOTHES, Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

LOOK OUT! JOE TODD IS HERE!

YOU WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF THE Maine Liquor Law should go and see Joe Todd, and his hand-some Bar keeper, SCOTTY. The Birds of Paradise, the Goslings, and last, but not least, the Grand O O of Humility, will always find relief by giving the customary sign.

JOS. TODD,
No 1,347, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

P. S.—My Purp is here.—J. TODD. ap4tf

Prescott Advertisements.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries,	Provisions,
Wines,	Liquors,
Tobacco,	Cigars,
Clothing,	Dry-Goods,
Boots,	Shoes,
Tinware,	Hardware,
Paints,	Oils,
&c., &c.,	&c.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

West Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, April 4, 1868.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ARIZONA.

In accordance with the suggestion of friends in each county, I hereby present myself as a

Candidate for Delegate to Congress,

at the ensuing general election, Wednesday, June 3d, 1868.

If elected, I will vigorously labor to procure from Congress, and the Departments, those measures of assistance to which the people are entitled, and which are essential to the speedy and successful development of the rich resources of the Territory.

RICHARD C. McCORMICK.

Tucson, March 12th, 1868. (3site)

Further Reduction in Prices!

HENDERSON & CO.

CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

JUST OPENED,

A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes,
Cutlery,
Fancy Goods,
Yankee Notions,
Playing Cards,
Stationery,
Confectionery,
Nuts, Figs,

COLT'S, HENRY'S, SPENCER and WIRE

CARTRIDGES,

Pistols, Pistol Balls and Pistol Flasks.

SPECIAL NOTICE
To Chewers and Smokers:

Extra Fine Havana Cigars,

Fine Cut and Natural Leaf Chewing Tobacco,
ALSO,
A few more packages, left, of the unrivalled

ROSE SMOKING TOBACCO.

The finest assortment of

Meerschaum Pipes,

this side of the Bay.

We would also call the attention of the Ladies to our elegant stock of

DRY-GOODS,

Comprising an assortment of

Winter Dress Goods,
Laces, Edgings, Insertings, etc.,
Sheetings, Shirtings, etc., etc.,

Fine Bleached and un-Bleached Domestics	37½ cts. ℔ yard
French Calico,	37½ " "
American "	25 " "

"A nimble Sixpence better than a slow Shilling," is our motto, of which you will be convinced by calling at our Store,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets, Prescott, Arizona.

Cash paid for Government vouchers.

D. HENDERSON & CO.

Prescott, Dec. 27, 1867.

NEW SALOON.

THE BEST DRINKS AND CHOICEST Cigars in the country can be obtained at the New Saloon, on Granite Street, fronting the Butcher Shop.

Call, and patronize your friend.

C. Y. SHELTON.

Prescott, April 2, 1868.

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW STORE.

North Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

The undersigned offers to the public at low prices for cash,

BUTTER,	CRACKERS,
CHEESE,	BACON,
LARD,	PICKLES,
PORK,	OYSTERS,

LOBSTERS, and other PROVISIONS.

Pistols, Powder, Powder Flasks, And Shot.

A general assortment of

Fine Cut and Plug Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Also, a variety of other staple articles of merchandise. LEVI BASHFORD.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

GRAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

At La Paz, Wickenburg and Prescott,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, etc.

Wish to call attention to the large assortment of

Hardware,

now on hand at their Store in Prescott. no2-tf

Baths, Baths, Baths.

WARM AND COLD BATHS,

Can now be had at the

Montezuma Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon,

In Montezuma Hall, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, etc., in the most approved manner. THEODORE OTTO.

MONTEZUMA SALOON,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE TO their friends, and the public generally, that this well-known, comfortable and favorite resort is now engineered by them, and is well supplied with the best of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

The Montezuma will be kept in a neat, clean and cosy style.

A. J. SHANKS,
N. P. PIERCE.

Prescott, Arizona, March 21, 1868.

TO MINERS AND MILL MEN.

WE HAVE ON HAND, IN THE MINER Office, several hundred pounds of

OLD TYPE METAL,

Which we desire to sell.

MARION & WEAVER.

Prescott, March 28, 1868.

Notice of Dissolution.

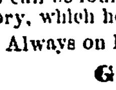
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between George Banghart and I. H. Skillin, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will henceforth be conducted by I. H. Skillin, who will collect all debts due the firm and settle all demands against it.

GEO. BANGHART,
I. H. SKILLIN.

Prescott, March 17, 1868. n13t4

Prescott Livery Stable.

Granite street, adjoining the Quartz Rock Saloon, Prescott, Arizona.



THE UNDERSIGNED, having leased this old-established Livery Stable, desire to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has as good

SADDLE AND BUGGY HORSES

as can be found at any establishment in the Territory, which he is ready to let at low prices.

Always on hand, a large supply of

GRAIN AND HAY.

Horses taken care of by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

I. H. SKILLIN.

Prescott, November 23, 1867.

E. J. COOK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS and SHOES,

Crockery,	Clocks,
Iron,	Nails,
Quicksilver,	Tobacco, &c.,

Is prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley streets, PRESCOTT, Arizona. nov2-tf

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!

WORMSER & CO,

Southwest corner of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBlic to their new and

Large Assortment of Goods.

Consisting of

CLOTHING

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

LIQUORS,

And a general assortment of the choicest

GROCERIES.

Which will be sold at the lowest rates, for cash.

WORMSER & CO.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

MANUEL RAVENA

Has opened his NEW BRICK STORE, on Goodwin Street, Prescott,

(Lately the Office of the Arizona Miner.)

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE and choice assortment of

GROCERIES,	CLOTHING,
TOBACCO,	LIQUORS, and

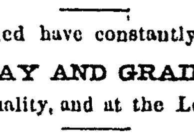
Miscellaneous Goods,

All of which he offers at fair rates for Cash.

Prescott, August 10, 1867.

Feed and Sale Stable,

Goodwin Street,



Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

The undersigned have constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the LOWEST RATES.

VETERINARY.—Diseased or wounded animals carefully and skillfully treated.

Wagons, teams, saddle and pack animals, always on hand, for sale or hire.

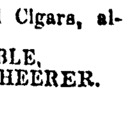
JAMES D. MONIHAN.
WILLIAM DENNISON.

Prescott, Aug. 10, 1867. 14-6m

Pacific Brewery,

Montezuma Street, Prescott, Arizona.

RAIBLE & SCHEERER, Proprietors.



AS WE BREW OUR OWN Beer, and take great pains to make it O. K., lovers of that healthy and strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and taking some of our medicine.

Good LAGER BEER, Liquors and Cigars, always on hand.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILLIP SHEERER.

Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Quartz Mountain Saw Mill.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

for Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

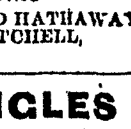
Come with your money, and we will arrange the price according to the quality.

Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.

A. O. NOYES, Agent.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

GRANITE STREET BUTCHER SHOP.



THE BEST OF BEEF, AND PORK, always on hand, and for sale, at our shop, on Granite Street, Prescott, at the following Prices in Greenbacks:

Porter-House and Sirloin Steak,	.35 cents per lb.
Chuck Steak,	.30 " " "
Boiling Meat,	.20 " " "

GUILFORD HATHAWAY,
J. E. G. MITCHELL,

Prescott, February 3, 1868.

500,000 SHINGLES

FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH. Apply to JOHNSON & ZIMMERMAN, At their Ranch, on Indian Creek, 4 1-2 miles south of Prescott. dec7

IF YOU WANT

Good Wines and Liquors,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

IF YOU WANT

Extra Family Flour,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

IF YOU WANT

Fresh Monte Bacon,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

Arizona Miner.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.—Mr. Thomas Boyce is the only authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, New Merchant's Exchange Building, room No. 30, California street, will be promptly attended to.

SAN BERNARDINO AGENCY.—F. C. Suhr, newsdealer, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER at San Bernardino, California.

The Closing Scene.

[The *North British Review* pronounces this the best poem that has ever been written by an American author:]

Within this sober realm of leafless trees,
The russet year inhaled the dreamy air,
Like some tanned reaper in his hour of ease,
When all the fields are lying brown and bare.

The gray barns looking from their hazy hills,
O'er the dim waters widening in their vales,
Sent down the air a greeting to the mills,
On the dull thunder of alternate flails.

All sights were mellowed, and all sounds subdued,
The hills seemed farther, and the streams sang low—
As in a dream, the distant woodman hewed
His winter log, with many a muffled blow.

The embattled forests, erewhile armed in gold,
Their banners bright with ever martial hue,
Now stood, like some sad beaten host of old,
Withdrawn afar in Time's remotest blue.

On stump'rous wings the vulture tried his flight,
The dove scarce heard his sighing mate's complaint;
And like a star, slow drowning in the light,
The village church-vane seemed to pale and faint.

The sentinel cock upon the hillside crew;
Crew thrice and all was stiller than before—
Silent till some replying wanderer blew
His alien horn, and then was heard no more.

Where erst the jay within the elm's tall crest
Made garrulous trouble round the unfledged young,
And where the oriole hung her swinging nest,
By every light wind like a censur swung.

Where sung the noisy masons of the caves,
The busy swallows circling ever near,
Foreboding as the rustic mind believes,
An early harvest and a plentious year.

Where every bird that charmed the vernal feast,
Shook the sweet slumber from its wings at morn,
To warn the reapers of the rosy East,
All now was songless, empty and forlorn.

Alone, from out the stubble, piped the quail,
And croaked and crow, through all the dreary gloom;
Alone the pheasant, drumming in the vale,
Made echo to the distant cottage loom.

There was no bud; no bloom upon the bowers;
The spiders wove their thin shrouds night by night;
The thistle-down, the only ghost of flowers,
Sailed slowly by—passed noiseless out of sight.

Amid all this—in this most cheerless air,
And where the woodbine sheds upon the porch
Its crimson leaves, as if the year stood there,
Firing the floor with his inverted torch—

Amid all this, the centre of the scene,
The white-haired matron, with monotonous tread,
Plied the swift wheel, and with her joyless mien
Sat like a Fate and watched the flying thread.

She had known sorrow. He had walked with her,
Oft supped, and broke with her the ashen crust,
And, in the dead leaves, still she heard the stir
Of his black mantle trailing in the dust.

While yet her cheek was bright with summer bloom,
Her country summoned, and she gave her all,
And twice war bowed to her his sable plume;
Re-gave the swords to rest upon the wall.

Re-gave the swords—but not the hand that drew
And struck for liberty one dying blow;
Nor him, who to the sire and country true,
Fell 'mid the ranks of the invading foe.

Long, but not loud, the droning wheel went on,
Like the low murmers of a hive at noon.
Long, but not loud, the memory of the gone,
Breathed through her lips a sad and tremulous tune.

At last the thread was snapped; her head was bowed;
Low drooped and distaff through her hands serene;
And loving neighbors smoothed her careful shroud;
While Death and Winter closed the Autumn scene.
—*T. Buchanan Reed.*

A disappointed Parisian, who lisps, thinks that Absinthe conquers love.

WHY do birds in their little nests agree? Becaus they'd fall out if they didn't.

PRENTICE, at this late day, discovers that Cleopatra was a woman of Marc.

A FRIEND in looking over the list of deaths, recently, seeing the name of one of his cousins among them, consoled himself with the remark: "Well, if a fellow has cousins, he must expect them to die."

No man can go down into the dungeon of his experience, and hold the torch of truth to all its dark chambers and hidden cavities and slimy recesses, and not come up with a shudder and a chill, and an earnest cry to heaven for mercy and cleansing.

"LONG" JOHN WENTWORTH has disposed of his Chicago property, amounting to $400,000. He settled in Chicago in 1847, poverty stricken, ran a newspaper, and got in Congress. Result, $400,000,

Has She a Call to be a Wife.

Has she a call to be a wife who thinks more of her silk dress than her children, and visits her nersery no oftener than once a day?

Has the woman a call to be a wife who sits reading the latest novel, while her husband is standing before the glass, vainly trying to pin together a buttonless shirt bosom?

Has that woman a call to be a wife who expects her husband to swallow diluted coffee, soggy bread, smoky tea and watery potatoes six days out of seven.

Has she a call to be a wife who flirts with every man she meets, and reserves her frowns for her home fireside?

Has she a call to be a wife who comes down to breakfast in abominable curl papers, a soiled gown, and shoes down at the heel?

Has she a call to be a wife who bores her husband when he comes into the house, with the history of a broken tea-cup, or the possible whereabouts of a missing broom-handle?

Has she a call to be a wife whose husband's love weighs naught in the balance with her next door neighbor's damask curtain or velvet carpet?

Has she a call to be a wife who would take advantage of a cojugal weakness to extort money or exact a promise?

Has she a call to be a wife who takes a journey for pleasure, leaving her husband to toil in a close office, and "have an eye," when at home, to her servants?

Has she a call to be a wife to whom a husband's society is not the greatest of earthly blessings?

Has she a call to be a wife who listens to outside slanders against her husband, and does not scorn the slanderer?

SINGULAR CASE OF DROWNING.—The Shasta *Courier*, of March 14th, says:

A Chinaman was drowned in Willow Creek, near the Tower House on Monday. He started to cross the stream, which is quite small, on a log which reaches from bank to bank. In crossing, he lost his balance, and fell face downward into the water, which was not over two feet deep. He struggled violently for a few moments, but did not succeed in getting his head above water. There were three of his countrymen with him when he fell into the creek, but they became panic-stricken when they saw him struggling in the water, and immediately took to their heels and ran to a China camp two miles distant, to tell what had happened. If the cowardly heathens had extended the least aid to their companion, his life could have been saved. The defunct Celestial was brought into town on Tuesday, and buried in the Chinese graveyard.

SMALL SAVINGS.—The majority of those who succeed in life, do not do so by any single stroke or sudden leap into a desired position. It is by small savings and overwork that most gains in time as well as in money are made. The Saturday *Review* says:

"In literature, as at the bar, or indeed in any avocation, it is constancy which insures success and good work; and constancy is nowhere so well tested as by persevering utilization of margins, alike of time and of all other material of production. It is the extra half hour a day which wins—the half hour which the student devotes to gathering up the fragments that are left, to noting down the stray unused facts, to placing them under old heads, or to inventing new heads which may comprehend them, to summing up the proceedings of the day, and to fixing in his mind as nearly as may be its most faithful and suggestive products."

WAR.—Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will purchase every foot of land on the globe. I will clothe every man, woman and child in attire of which kings and queens might be proud. I will build a school-house on every hill side, and in every valley over the earth; I will build an academy in every town, and endow it; a college in every State, and fill it with able professors; I will crown every hill, a place of worship, consecrated to the promulgation of the gospel of peace; I will support an able teacher of righteousness, so that on every Sunday morning the chime on one hill should answer the chime on another around the earth's wide circumference, and the voice of prayer and the song of praise should ascend like universal holocaust to heaven. —*Rufus Stevens.*

A CINCINATI gentleman, who has been married for the past twenty years, has always desired to be the father of a daughter—his children being all boys. So great indeed has been his desire for a daughter that he has often prayed that Providence might bless him with one. A kind Providence was not deaf to his prayers, for, to his great surprise, he was granted three girls a few days ago, there being about three hours difference in their ages. He don't pray now so much as he did.

PROBABLY the oldest book extant, published in America, is now in the possession of General J. W. Phelps, of Brattleboro, Vermont. It is a dictionary of the Aztec language, and was printed in the city of Mexico in 1571, nearly fifty years before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth.

Wickenburg.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

A. BARNETT,

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the people of Central Arizona, that he now has, at his

NEW ADOBE STORE,

In the Town of

WICKENBURG,

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

The largest and best stock of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,

Tobacco, etc.,

Ever brought to the Territory.

ALSO,

Every article required by families, teamsters, miners, ranchmen, and others All of which I will sell cheaper than any other store in Central Arizona.

A. BARNETT

Wickenburg, Nov. 20, 1867.

ARIZONA HOTEL,

WICKENBURG,

Yavapai County, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING recently taken charge of the above named house, would inform the people of Arizona and the traveling public, that it is his intention to do everything possible to please and satisfy all who favor him with their patronage

P. O'NEILL, Proprietor

Wickenburg, March 12, 1868 m14

"MAGNOLIA"

BREWERY AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

Lager Beer.

In connection with the Brewery is a first-class Bar, which is always supplied with the best of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

The patronage of the public is solicited

A. H. PEEPLES, Proprietor

Wickenburg, March 12, 1868 m14

J. GOLDWATER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

☞ At the old stand formerly occupied by B Cohn, LA PAZ, Arizona.

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST, FOR ALL THE

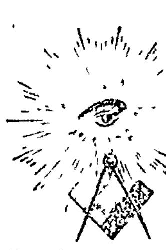
BEST SUBSCRIPTION WORKS

Published in the East, and, also, for the Most Important Works published in and Relating to the Pacific States

☞ First class agents wanted for good working territory

H. H. BANCROFT & CO
nov30 San Francisco, Cal

Aztlan Lodge No. 177, F. & A. M.



Regular meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 6 o'clock P. M. Sojourning Brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

EDWIN DARLING, W. M

JAMES E. MCCAFFREY, Secretary.

STEAM SASH-DOOR, BLIND,

.... AND ....

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

ORDERS FOR ALL KINDS OF TURNED Material, for Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, etc., promptly filled and sent to all parts of the Territory. Chairs, Tables and Bedsteads made to order. All kinds of Cabinet Work neatly executed.

Our Prices are Reasonable.

S. E. BLAIR,
R. E. ELLIOTT.

Prescott, February 21, 1868.

LET GO.—Some time ago, during a severe thunder-storm, a lady was telling the children not to be afraid, that God held the thunder in his hand, and would not let it hurt them unless He thought it for the best. She had hradly concluded when a very loud clap was heard. "There, now," says a four-year old, "God has let go of it, and gone home out of the rain!"

HARD TIMES.—Times are so hard in Louisiana that the chickens can't crow above a whisper.

Miscellaneous.

TO TEAMSTERS AND TRAVELERS.

La Paz and Prescott Wagon-Road.

The Safest and Best Route from the Colorado River to the Interior of Arizona.

SIX WELLS ON THE DESERT,

Between LA PAZ and DATE CREEK.

Abundance of Water for Men and Animals, at All Times.

DISTANCES:

From La Paz to Tyson's Wells	20 miles
From Tyson's Wells to Desert Station	27 miles.
From Desert Station to Granite Wash	12 miles
From Granite Wash to Middle Station	10 miles
From Middle Station to Kelsey's	5 miles
From Kelsey's to Cullen's	12 miles.

Leaving a short day's travel over the desert without water.

THERE IS A PLENTY OF FEED ON THIS ROUTE

☞ The Indians are peaceable on the route.

W. D. FENTER.

F. C. SUHR,

San Bernardino, California.

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Books, Stationery, Albums, Newspapers, Novels, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Notions, &c

MY STOCK, WHICH IS ENTIRELY new, comprises the greatest variety of Goods to be found south of San Francisco. Particular attention paid to orders from Arizona. Small packages securely packed sent to any part of the Territory through the U. S. Mails, Wagon or ... according to direction of purchaser. All orders, to insure attention, must be accompanied with the cash. Greenbacks taken at 75 cents in payment for goods. Money, in registered letters, at my risk.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds!

Garden and Flower Seeds of superior quality on hand, and constantly receiving.

Address, plainly, "F. C. SUHR,
San Bernardino, Cal."

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

SUB-DISTRICT OF PRESCOTT,

FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona,
April 4th, 1868

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received by the undersigned, at his office, until

Monday, May 4th, 1868,

at twelve o'clock, M., for supplying the United States Government,

At FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona Territory, with Five Hundred (500) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton

At CAMP LINCOLN, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP MCPHERSON, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

Bids will be received for any part of the above amount

The Hay must be well cured, and made of the best quality of native grass. It will be subject to inspection and weight, and must be delivered and stacked in such parts of Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, as the Quarter Master of each post may direct. The stacks must be carefully built and properly raked off, so as to protect them from the weather, and must be so arranged as to prevent the Hay from coming in contact with the ground, and to afford free circulation of air under the stacks.

The parties to whom contracts may be awarded will be required, within forty-eight (48) hours after the acceptance of the bids, to give bonds equal to fifty (50) per cent of the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a statement signed by the persons offered by the bidder as his securities, stating their willingness to enter into bonds in case the contract should be awarded to said bidder. In case of firms making bids, each individual name must be written out.

Prices must be written as well as expressed in figures. The oath of allegiance to the United States Government must accompany each proposal.

The delivery of the hay to commence immediately after the approval of the contract by the District, Department and Division Commanders, and terminate by the 31st day of December, 1868.

No contract shall be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the District, Department and Division Commanders.

Terms should be stated in U. S. gold coin, or the market value thereof in currency, at date of payment.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States for that purpose, if on hand. If not on hand, certified accounts will be given.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A copy of this advertisement (a slip cut from this paper) must accompany each proposal.

Proposals to be enclosed in an envelope and endorsed "Proposals for Hay at Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, A. T.," and directed to the undersigned.

Bids will not be considered unless the persons making them are present; nor from those who have heretofore failed to fulfill their contracts with the Government.

E. D. BAKER,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Q. M. of Sub-District of Prescott.

Miscellaneous,

GEO. F. HOOPER & CO.,

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California, Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. *We buy nothing from second hands*, thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE. "Live and Let Live," is our motto. Our terms are CASH EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

GEORGE F. HOOPER & CO.

Arizona City November 20, 1867.

SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY EXAMINER.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Now Equal to Any Journal Published on the Pacific Coast.

It sustained the torrent of bigotry, intolerance and persecution, fearlessly bearing up the OLD DEMOCRATIC ENSIGN through the dark period of the country's history until victory was achieved and the principles it contended for were triumphant. To do this it incurred a very heavy expenditure, which, however, was cheerfully borne under the confident hope that the fortune time would come when the party would reimburse us by conferring generally its patronage. That time has now arrived and we ask Democrats to do their part in sustaining this

DEMOCRATIC ORGAN.

There is no better way of making accessions to our party than by the dissemination of correct information, and certainly the proper mode of doing that is by means of newspapers, and, therefore, every Democrat who is attached to the principles of his party, and entertains a sincere and earnest desire to see those principles triumph, should feel it a duty to contribute in some degree to the support of the Party Papers.

The Weekly Examiner

Will contain Fifty Six Columns of original and well selected matter,

Not Political exclusively for we design it not only an efficient party organ, but also a

A GOOD FAMILY PAPER.

It will contain carefully prepared Market and General Commercial Reports, giving reliable prices current of all leading articles of country produce and family supplies.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER is furnished to subscribers at the low price of Five Dollars per annum, and to clubs of five or more, (when mailed to one address) Four Dollars each. In all cases payment in advance is required

WM. S. MOSS & CO.,
533 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal.

ARIZONA MINER

Book and Job Printing Office.

....THE....

Largest and Most Complete Establishment

....OF THE KIND....

IN THE TERRITORY.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietors are determined to execute all work with which they may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art.

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Address,
"PUBLISHERS ARIZONA MINER,
PRESCOTT, A. T."

ARIZONA MINER.

VOL. V. PRESCOTT, SATURDAY, APRIL 25. 1868. NO. 17.

Arizona Miner,

A Democratic Newspaper, devoted to the Inculcation of Constitutional Principles of Government, and the advancement of the Interests of every section of Arizona.

PUBLISHED SATURDAY MORNINGS,
—AT—
PRESCOTT, A. T.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, $7 00 One copy, six months, $4 00 One copy, three months, $2.50. Single Copies, 25 cents each.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Half square, one time, $2.00; each additional time, $1 00

One square, one time, $3 00, each additional time $1.50.

Each additional half square and square, same rate.

Advertisements measuring over one-half square will be counted and charged one square.

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work*

Terms, Invariably in advance.

JOHN H MARION, BENJ H WEAVER,
Publishers and Proprietors

YAVAPAI COUNTY DIRECTORY.

District Judge	WM F TURNER.
Probate Judge	HEZEKIAH BROOKS.
District Attorney	ROBERT E PLATT.
Sheriff	A J MOORE.
County Recorder	F G CHASTE
County Treasurer	WILLIAM CORY,
Clerk of District Court	L. W WELLS, JR.

TERMS OF COURTS

District Court—First Monday in May and Third Monday in October

Probate Court—First Mondays in January, April, July and October

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Gideon Cornell John G Campbell F H Wunderlich

Board meets on the First Monday in January April, July and October at Prescott.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Samuel E Blair, George W Barnard.

OFFICERS OF THE TERRITORY.

Governor	Richard C McCormick,
Secretary	James P T Carter,
Assistant Secretary	William H Ford
Chief Justice	William F Turner
Associate Justice	Henry T Backus
	Harley H Carter
Surveyor General	Laurens Upson,
Marshall	Edward Phelps
Superintendent Indian Affairs	George W Dent
Assessor of Internal Revenue	Henry A Bigelow
Collector "	Levi Bashford,

TERRITORIAL

Auditor	James Grant
Treasurer	John B Allen
Adjutant General	William H Garvin
Delegate in Congress	Coles Bashford

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona

JOHN HOWARD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Prescott, Arizona.

WM. J. BERRY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND
Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California
Prescott, Arizona

A. E. DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT-LAW,
Mohave City, Arizona Territory

H. W. FLEURY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Prescott, Arizona.

S. E. BLAIR,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
OFFICE—Montezuma street, Prescott 4x25

G. W. BARNARD,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
OFFICE—Granite street, Prescott 4x25

M. R. PLATT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT LAW.
OFFICE—Pine street, Tucson, Arizona

HENRY JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Tubac, Arizona Territory.

G. H. OURY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Court House Building, Tucson, Arizona.

E. DARLING,
PIONEER
Drug Store,
PRESCOTT, A. T.

F. P. HOWARD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Wickenburg, Ari. Ter.

Letter from San Francisco.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINER.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24, 1868.

ED. MINER.—Although on the outside, I can but desire to send occasional greetings to friends inside. I say inside, because Arizona is certainly in the centre—the inside—the hub of creation. For is it not infinitely outwards from her in every direction? And am not I outside of that, near the periphery?

You hubites certainly have some wish to know how it fares with us circumferencers. True, you are liable to be taken in, but are we not liable to be taken out? Nor do I think you have altogether the best of it, with your Apaches. For have we not Chinamen and St. Patrick? And did we not make stupendous efforts of preparation to usher in "Saint Patrick's day in the morning," with columns of wind and drivel, descriptive not only of the Saint, but the everlasting honors that would be crowded upon him on the morrow The morrow came with resplendent sunshine. The wheels, bands and cogs of industry stood still Labor was suspended and business "collumuxed" generally. The day was to be devoted to the honor of the Saint—to seeing and being seen—to noise and being noisy—to banners and balderdash—to brogue and banquet; to eating and drinking, (especially drinking) and to the glorification of the Saint, and Ireland generally, and Fenians in particular.

The heavens over the city was all aglow with banners of every size and of "strange device," and the streets were afloat with petticoats, (no crinoline) of stranger device.

At nine o'clock all Ireland was dressed, and bi-ped-ugly-done out of doors There was hurrying to and fro of busy "bog trotters" Dublin was in her glory—Cork triumphant, and Tiperary in ecstacies It was a gala-day for Biddy and bairns, and for young America from Irish loins And what, with welkins of blatant and obstreperous music—endless marches to and fro—windy and self glorifying speeches—ravenous eating and deep potations, the day and St Patrick's glory, ended in night made hideous by the revelries of the admirers of the Saint.

Now I have nothing against the Saint—nay I rather like him, for he drove out from Ireland snakes, toads and tadpoles I like public days, for rest and amusement—recreation, commemoration, for all joyous and loving events But the peculiar ghastliness of this occasion was its utter failure to express, in a truly civilized way, either honor, gladness, or joy For it sunk into, and ended in the howlings of drunkenness and engorgement of beasts. Must gay and gladsome occasions always, *in our country*, be swollen and overrun with mere sensuality, and end in exhausting debauch?

But you insiders, after all, I think, have the best of it You have Apaches with dreadful arrows, it is true But we have Chinamen with fearfully long pig tails hanging down their backs. You have some dangerous white men We have more dangerous women, of many colors You have abundance of earth, we have plenty of sand flying in the air) and an occasional earthquake (At the very moment of writing this sentence, March 24, a shock was felt generally over the city The vibration was from north to south Query—Did the writing cause the earthquake, or the earthquake the writing? This is no "geoke." —I mean the query!)

You have plenty of bacon and beans We have sausages, dogs, and any amount of the other kind of materials to make them out of. You have vouchers and greenbacks We have *gold and the miserable love of it, which* threatens to paralyze all wholesome effort and thought on the face of God's earth. This idol at riches, forbidden to man, first of all idols by our Master and Lord; forbidden to us also, by every human lip "that has ever, in any age of people, been accounted as able to speak according to the purpose of God," rises above all Christian, Jewish, or Pagan steeples in this city, and is worshipped with head and heart—with thought and muscle—with laudation and honors, from the dawn of the morning till dusky eve

And those other outsiders, further from the centre, how illy it fares with them And the wider we look the worse it is—a general misery and calamity over the earth

In England there is suffering in consequence of a lack of work in the manufacturing districts. France is in a muddle with Italy and troubled from decline in stocks, and high prices of the necessaries of life. Italy is on the verge of bankruptcy. Ireland is fretful and threatening, and Fenianism is half crazy with poverty, bad whiskey and buncombe patriotism. The North German confederation is disturbed with quarrels between Prussia and other provinces. Hungary is demanding of Austria a separate army. Turkey is in a state of dissolution (a pity she would not die immediately if not quicker). Hindostan is in a state of starvation—more than half a million having perished for want of food last year Toorckistan has been devoured by the Great Bear—conquered by Russia. Affghanistan, China, Japan, all in a state of civil war. Paraguay is being decimated by war and pestilence. Algeria starving. Peru and Chili, broken and impoverished by war. Mexico, bankrupt and torn with feuds. Central America is enjoying her usual allowance of earthquakes and revolutions. The West Indies blown to pieces by tornadoes. The United States are unreconstructed—the President arraigned for treason—business languishing—failures constant and inevitable, and our citizens swarming over the country, unemployed and hungry—and Arizona pillaged by the Apaches—curse the Apaches.

Now one must say, on looking at this condition of things, that it is as near a literal hell upon earth as can be got up. For it is one grand carnival of human suffering, contention and crime. And yet religion was never so widely taught—education (such as it is) so widely disseminated—labor so productive wealth so abundant—schemes of benevolence so prolific, and reformers (so called) so numerous as at this time. And especially is this the case in all christian countries.

There is also a panacea and exterminator already decocted, by the doctors of national and human ailments, for all these afflictions, and zealous nurses ready to administer them, in this wise: "The Gospel to the heathen"—Republicanism to Europe—tracts and sprinkling to Congo, and Dahomey women and babies—co-operative labor for the laboring poor of England; Fenianism and land for victimized Ireland; Reconstruction, specie circulation and eight hours for the ills of our own country; Religion for all the sins of the world, and heaven and hell (principally the latter) the upshot of creation. And lo! these many years have these things been prescribed by learned priests—grave statesmen—zealous patriots—loquacious reformers and bigoted pietists And yet humanity is weltering in a chaos of wretchedness. For as the prophet would say, "Hell hath enlarged herself and opened her mouth without measure." And a less than a prophet would inquire, why is not the cry of the people heard—why is not their hurt healed? Or is it true that our mother earth has given breathing room for her children, and not bread room. Can she forever feed myriads of inferior species in sea and on land, and not furnish meat for her noblest race? Has nature given instinct sufficient for the one, and failed to supply the demand for wisdom and wealth of the other. No! I think not But who shall tell us, and trace out the causes of all these wars? Who shall, with authority and might, cast down and break in pieces the hoary errors and wrongs of earth, and establish forever more in the earth, justice, mercy and truth? Who shall stretch forth the hand of knowledge and kindness, and lead the bewildered and suffering children of earth in wisdom's ways? Not priest or politician I am sure For the religions of the world over, are powerless for anything great. They have become corrupted and effete Politics have sunk to a mere trade, and statesmen are mere hucksters in the market.

Some time when I have more leisure and you more patience, we will again loitre around this subject, and peradventure find an answer to these questions

Excuse this long talk of matters so distant from the centre. May the sad things spoken of keep their distance, and this reference to them make us better appreciate what we enjoy VAGABOND.

P. S.—Please say to my friends of the female persuasion, that I take back just half of what I said in my last. For chignons have departed from this coast—gone out of fashion, and the hair in luxuriant braids is now coiled away on the rear end of the head. Pedal extremities remain in statu quo; that is, on tip toe. V.

The Tale of Arizona.

On the old Spanish maps the Territory of Arizona is called Arezuma, and a wild tradition, still prevalent among the Pueblo Indians, says it is the name of an Aztec Queen, who once ruled over the plains and mountains stretching away to the Western waters She was white and beautiful, and two rival Kings of the South sought her hand But she refused their offers, prefering to remain unwedded rather than link her fate and that of her people to a strange land Wars resulted, in which the Indian Boadicea led her swarthy warriors to battle. After years of terrible strife, during which the rivers ran blood and the cities were laid in ruins, the followers of Arezuma were overpowered. Then proffers of peace came again from a Southern King, but Arezuma received them not. With a few warriors she left the land she could not rule, and never was heard of again. Some think she will return with Montezuma to redeem the Aztec race Others think she died in the mountains with her soldiers. Her spirit visits the San Francisco mountain, and often when the Indian hunters pass through the forests in the pale moonlight, they hear the sighing of the Aztec Queen And some say they have seen a form of beauty passing toward the snow paths, dressed in white and gold, bearing in one hand a silver bow, and in the other a quiver from which all the arrows have been fired. After the conquest of Mexico, many Spanish adventurers led exploring parties into this land; amongst them Coronado and Micas, who returned to speak in extravagant terms of the number of people and immense wealth found in the mountains and along the Colorado. The people they met have passed away or degenerated, but the beautiful landscapes and wealth remain.

WHAT IS IT?—The Sacramento *Record* says Barnum once asked this question, and made a fortune by asking. Howard, just before the Sacramento terminus of the Yolo bridge, asks the same question, with the hope that his query may return him a few dimes. He has a cat that has, with her litter of kittens, given birth to a puppy There is no humbug about this, and no deceit. The cat among her three kittens has a perfect hybrid. The kittens mew, the purp whines, and is a perfect canine all over, excepting the feet, which are thoroughly feline. We drop all attempts to explain the phenomenon, but leave that for all who visit the place to do it for themselves. But one thing is certain, and there is no humbug about it, at Howard's the curious visitor will find a cat-dog, and after having minutely examined the appearance of the animal, if they don't give up that California is a curious country we will never permit another sensational item to appear in our columns. Another feature in this case, is that if any person removes them the mother will hunt for her "What is it?" first; and if left alone return it to the maternal nest before the others. Howard is the man who has no arms, and his friends have advised him to charge the curious a small stipend for seeing this great animal wonder

Interesting Statistics.

Director Delmar, of the Statistical Bureau, in reply to a communication from General Butler, has given some interesting financial statistics, *going to prove that the civilization* of the world depends in a great measure upon the character and quantity of its circulating medium. He traces the amount of coinage from the Augustan Age, A. D. 14, when it amounted to $358,000,000 to the present time, and shows that from the year named the amount of coin gradually diminished until A. D. 606, when it touched the lowest figures, $33,674,256. It then commenced rising, but did not recover itself until the beginning of the nineteenth century. Its marked increase was in the year 1600, when the mines of Potosi were opened, which marked the closing of the Dark Ages. From the commencement of the ninth to the close of the fifteenth century, the credit system became established in Europe. The lending of money on interest during most of this period was deemed odious, and the traffic fell entirely into the hands of the Jews, who, becoming greatly enriched by it, were frequently plundered. The taking of interest seems first to have been regulated in Venice, in the twelfth century, when the legal rate was four per cent., and controlled by a few Jews. The long monetary dearth during the centuries named led to the social degradation which marked the Dark Ages, and which culminated the system of feudal laws from which even yet modern civilization has failed to entirely free itself. In 1157 the *Bank of Venice was founded, that of Geneva* in 1345, and of Barcelona in 1401. Between this time and that when the Bank of Amsterdam was founded, A. D 1807, occurred the influx of the precious metals from America. The present amount of coin in Europe and America he estimates at $2,800,000,000, of which $2,500,000,000 are in gold.

Mineral Land Titles.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D C, Jan. 30, 1868.

A. P K. Safford, Esq., Surveyor-General, Nevada:

SIR—In reply to your letter of the 7th inst, inquiring whether a person locating an abandoned mine can receive the benefit of the $1,000 of improvements made by a prior locator in making application for a patent under the act of July 26, 1866, I have to state that the improvements placed upon a lot or tract of government land by a person who subsequently abandons the same, inure to the benefit of the next settler or occupant, whether the lands be mineral or agricultural, unless such improvements were removed by the prior occupant before the premises were relocated or reoccupied. But whether a relocator of an abandoned mine can make the improvements of a prior occupant the basis of his application for a patent under the second section of the act of July 26, 1866, is an entirely different question. Such applicant is required to show that he has previously occupied and improved the vein or lode according to the local customs or rules of miners in the district where the same is situated, *and that he has expended, in actual labor and* improvements thereon, an amount of not less than $1,000.

To patent the mining lands to non-residents or other persons manifesting no intention to improve them or develop their mineral resources, would not only retard the settlement and prosperity of the new States and Territories, but would operate injuriously upon the general welfare. Hence the policy of the law is requiring reasonable evidence of intention to improve and develop the mine on the part of the applicant before investing him with an exclusive ownership to the same. Would such intention be evidenced by merely appropriating the labor and expenditures of another? It is believed not, and that such improvements would not bring the applicant within the spirit and intention of the law referred to As the information has been requested, it is supposed, to assist you in the performance of your own duties under the act, the rule of the office in not furnishing opinions upon hypothetical cases has in this instance been departed from. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner.

GONE FROM OUR GAZE.—General Howard, after a brief and brilliant career, has retired from the editorial chair of the *Independent Dispatch*, having "outlived his usefulness" as an independent Democratic editor in a period of about seven weeks—be the same more or less. The General has shown during this period that he wields "a ready pen," and can command a perfect flux of words. But he has also made it plain beyond peradventure, that whatever other gifts, graces and talents he may possess, he is not endowed with the most infinitesimal share of the talent of the journalist. He filled the columns of the *Dispatch* with wordy and tiresome disquisitions, which no live paper would publish except as advertisements, and which no man whose time is worth a bit an hour could be expected to read. The General has proved a lamentable failure as a journalist, and Sam Butterworth seeing the point has sold out to J. F. Linthicum, a regular old fashioned Democratic journalist, who knows what's what, and who will just go into the battle with a free Democratic broad-ax, and no silly pretensions of "independence." Hurrah for Linthicum! We believe in something *genuine.—San Francisco Dramatic Chronicle.*

QUIBBLE, reading that "it had been decided in the Court of Queen's Bench in Dublin, that a clergyman of the Church of England can legally marry himself," observed that that might all be very well as a measure of economy, but that even in the hardest times he would rather marry a woman.

Then and Now.

The following from the Declaration of Independence will be read with interest at the present time:

The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing with manly firmness his invasion of the rights of the people.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has kept among us in times of peace standing armies without the consent of our legislatures.

He has effected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power.

For imposing taxes upon us without our consent.

For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of the trial by jury.

For suspending our legislatures and declaring themselves invested with the power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has addicated government, thereby declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to rule a free people.

Who can deny that this indictment against George the Third does not apply to Congress? It sounds as though it was especially written meet the usurpations of the men at Washington.

A miscalled Republican Congress has been guilty of acts of tyranny which render them unfit to rule a free people.

They have dissolved representative governments of States in times of peace.

They have annulled State governments, and refused to receive representatives elected to that body.

They have overthrown tribunals established by the people, and erected military tribunals in their stead.

They keep large standing armies to eat out the substance of the people, and to resist and defeat the popular will

They have annulled the right of trial by jury in ten States, and substituted martial law in its place.

They have declared the military to be superior to the civil power, and stigmatize all as "disloyal" who resist such a usurpation of power.

They have suspended Legislatures in ten of the States and assumed to legislate for the people.

They have removed Governors of States by military edicts, because they would not violate the oaths they had taken to support the Constitution.

And worse than all, they made a military dictator superior to the President, usurped the powers of the Supreme Court, and declare themselves *the government*, independent of the State, and "outside of the Constitution."

A Congress "whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant is unfit to rule a free people."—*Louisville Courier.*

A "KNIGHTLY" WALKER.—"Grim," of the Cincinnati *Times*, gets off the following:

A young man who had been paying strict attention to a young lady in this city, with a view to matrimony, or any other money she may chance to have, grew chivalric the other night, and offered to undertake almost any task, however difficult, to prove his love and devotion. "Bid me," said he with knightly rhapsody, (although he wasn't worth a rap) "bid me tame the lion in the jungles, or restrain an office-seeker on his way to Washington, and I will do it. Ask me to climb the loftiest peak of the Himalaya or address a tumultuous assembly of women in opposition to female suffrage and it is done."

"Command that I should bring snow flakes from the torrid skies of Africa, or an iceberg from the sulphuric waves of ——" "Hold," cried the maiden, "you can more easy win my commendation and contribute to my pleasure. There is a youth, Weston is his name, who started from Portland on the Maine, is even now stretching his legs with eager intent toward Chicago, Imitate his noble example, and—" "What?" "Walk!"

He took the hint and walked.

A SINGING MOUSE.—One of the greatest curiosities of the age may be seen at Julius Bornstein's cigar store, on Third street. It is no more and no less than a singing mouse. On several occasions Mr. B. had heard something singing and whistling about his store. after the manner of a Canary. He was much puzzled to know whence the strange sounds came.

A few days ago he discovered the object of his curiosity. It was a common sized gray mouse, and having duly set his trap, caught the little animal. He now has it caged and on exhibition, and hundreds are flocking to see the little singist and hear its "sweet musical notes." This afternoon the little creature became tired and refused to sing, which Mr. Bornstein's brother commenced playing on a violin, and the mouse at once fell in and did the best it knew how to fill its part of the programme.—*Dayton, (Ohio) Ledger.*

SINGULAR.—Ottawa Lake, in Monroe county, Michigan, ordinarily a sheet of water of considerable extent, suddenly drained itself by some subterranean channel, a week or two ago. The ice was first noticed sinking to the bottom, and then immense numbers of fish, principally pickerel and bass, were found wherever holes were cut in the ice. For three days the people of the country about were busily engaged in cutting out and carrying away the frozen fish. It is said that seven years ago the waters departed in the same way, and returned in a few days.

THE ARIZONA MINER
"THE GOLD OF THAT LAND IS GOOD."

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF ARIZONA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

J. H. MARION,..............................EDITOR.

PRESCOTT:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1868.

For Delegate to Congress,

JOHN A. RUSH.

Election, Wednesday, June 3, '68.

IMMIGRATION.—A steady stream of immigration is now flowing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it is but reasonable to expect that a great many people will soon find their way to Arizona. No State or Territory on the Pacific Coast offers greater inducements to capitalists and laborers, and we invite them to come and settle among us. Captain J. P. Hargrave, of this place, recently received a letter from a prominent lawyer of Houston, Mississippi, enquiring about our Territory, its prospects and resources. The writer states that hundreds of people in his section have their eyes turned Arizona-wards. They are heartily sick of negro and bureau rule, tired of turmoil, and wish to try their luck in a new country. Mr. A. H. Peeples, of Wickenburg, is also in receipt of letters which state that a great many citizens of Texas and Louisana had started for this Territory.

THE Cincinnati *Railroad Record*, one of our most valuable exchanges, has just completed its fifteenth volume. A brother of its editor, Mr. Wrightson, was killed by Apaches in the southern part of this Territory, some years since. The *Record* takes a lively interest in everything relating to the welfare and development of Arizona. It is an earnest and able advocate of the building of the 35th parallel railroad, and we expect to shake hands with the editor in Prescott in less than five years, when cars will be running from Cincinnati to Prescott.

TUCSON ARIZONIAN.—Notwithstanding the fact that we mail every number of the *Miner* to our Tucson contemporary, with the hope of getting it in exchange, we scarcely ever receive a number of that paper. Why don't you send it along, Do Long? We are anxious to see it; not that we admire its low-flung items, its imbecile reasoning, false assertions, and servile praise of Governor McCormick, but that we wish to counteract the effects of the poison ejected from the fangs of its hireling editors.

THE San Bernardino (Cal.) *Guardian*, of the 11th inst., says: "Among the arrivals in town this week from Arizona, we met Mr. Vincent Ryan, and Judge Turner, from Prescott, and W. N. Ballard from Hardyville."

The same paper says that several families had left its town for Texas. Hope they will change their minds, and settle somewhere in Arizona, where the chances for making money are much better, just now, than they are in Texas. The rich valleys of the Gila and Salt River will furnish them with excellent homes, and government and our miners will pay them good prices for everything they can raise.

IDAHO.—The *Owyhee Avalanche*, of the 28th says the Ida Elmore and Golden Chariot Companies, who have been strongly fortified and closely watching each other for some time, came to a fight on the 26th. The Golden Chariot Company charged on the Ida Elmore under ground. In the charge, H. Holgate, of the Golden Chariot, was killed. Firing was kept up all night. Meyer Frank, of the Ida Elmore, was mortally wounded, and died the 27th James Howard, an Ida Elmore man, had his arm broken by a bullet. Others have received slight wounds. There has been no fighting outside the mine as yet, but probably will be, as both parties have positions well fortified within gunshot of the two mines. Fifty men armed to the teeth, on each side. Judge Curtis, District Attorney, has come over from Boise to try and prevent further bloodshed. Oro Fino Company struck another rich chimney. There was shipped from Silver City in March, $14,700 in bullion.

PROGRESS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Of the progress of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, the Lawrence *Republican* says: "If we may judge from the preparations now making by this Company, they calculate on extending the road very far westward the coming season. Long trains of ties and iron are constantly shipped to that point, and immense piles of the former are brought by the farmers along the line of the road. The Union Pacific Railroad is the main life artery to the prosperity of Kansas; and especially will this fact be seen when we are brought nearer to Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona."

A PATENT railroad track-laying machine is at work on the Marysville and Vallejo railroad, California. It lays down half a mile of track per day.

MOVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNOR.—In order to keep the Governor's Tucson organ posted, we will state that the Governor is well, under the circumstances, which are not good for him. Early in the week, he visited the Chase lode. From thence he went to Lynx creek and back to Prescott. Wednesday evening, he repeated an elaborately written speech to our citizens, in the Court House. He spoke highly of himself, and meanly of his opponents. Personal pronouns were used by him unsparingly. Thursday morning, he started for Walnut Grove to promise the farmers the capital, with the hope of inducing them to vote for him. His Excellency was accompanied by Col. Bigelow, Judge Blair and one or two other titled personages. His Excellency speaks flatteringly of this county,—says it is more home-like than Pima county, or Sonora,—in fact, "is all the world to him." His speech was nearly, word for word, a repetition of editorial articles that have appeared in the Tucson *Arizonian*, and amounted to nothing. His denial of charges known to be true, will do him no good. Men stand ready to prove, by affidavit, what he so glibly denies. He ridiculed Samuel Adams, pronounced him a monomaniac, etc. He tried to hoodwink Democrats into his support by insinuating that the Wickenburg Convention was a little irregular. Well, what's that to him? It and its action are endorsed by the Democrats of every county in the Territory, and we think it impertinent in him to meddle in our affairs. We understand that, should he not founder on lies, he will visit Pah-Ute, buzz our Mormon fellow-citizens, and try to make them believe that he is a good Mormon. His case is desperate, his friends are few, and notwithstanding his efforts to court Democrats, whom he despises, and agree with "impracticable Radicals," whom he has heretofore snubbed, he will fail to connect next June. He has retarded the prosperity of the Territory by interfering in military affairs, using his influence to send worthless, scheming men to represent himself and clique, and not the people of the Territory, at Washington His statement that there was not over 1000 hostile Indians in Arizona, when everybody knew there were and are three times that number, has, no doubt, prevented the Secretary of War from sending more troops to the Territory. Had he represented the Indian matter fairly, squarely and intelligently, we would have had better protection, fewer people would have been butchered, less property stolen and destroyed. While men were being murdered by Indians within sight of Prescott, his paper stated that there were no Indians in the country, and that one man could travel, anywhere, with safety. He has done a great many more bad things, but we have not space to enumerate any more of them this week.

A WOOLEN mill has recently been erected and is turning out some excellent fabrics at New Brunfels, Western Texas So we learn from the San Antonio *Herald*, which paper wants the capitalists of its town to build one, also

RILEY, the murderer of Sheriff Smith, of Ormsby county, Nevada, is still at large A large reward is offered for his apprehension. Like his fellow man-slayer, Wells, he hides well.

SWEETWATER MINES.—March 2d, there were in and adjacent to these mines, nearly 2,000 men. Rumors of "rich discoveries" in the Wind River and Big Horn ranges of mountains, were in circulation at South Pass City, and men were rushing wildly to both localities, but a correspondent of a Nevada paper, writing from that place under the above date, advises fortune-seekers to make haste slowly. Provisions were scarce and dear.

STAND FROM UNDER.—At a meeting of "Christians" recently held somewhere in the West, it was resolved that a vigorous war should be inaugurated against all secret societies, including Masons and Odd Fellows, for the reason that they are "hostile to the religion of Christ." The fools ain't all dead yet.

CONGRESS is feeding 2,200 black families at Washington. Senator Harlan introduced a bill the other day appropriating $25,000 for the relief of the destitute of the District under the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau.

This is a poor showing for the negro race. "Freedom" does not seem to make them independent.

THE following named gentlemen were elected as delegates to the Chicago National Convention, by the Republican State Convention which met in Sacramento on the 31st ult.: General P. E. Connor, Colonel James Coey, J. J. Green, Major Strattman, W. H. Sears, M. Lovett, C. B. Higby, J. M. Days, Thomas Spencer, and J. S. Rogers. General Grant received a unanimous endorsement for President.

FROM the 1st day of April, half ounce letters, prepaid in Canada or the United States, are charged six cents. Unless prepaid the old postage of ten cents will be due.

THE amount of entries paid in at the San Francisco Custom House, from the 1st of January to the 30th of March, was $1,974,070.69.

THE sittings of the Supreme Court of California will hereafter be held at San Francisco, instead of Sacramento.

TREASURE-TROVE.—It is said that the brick masons while repairing a Hotel in Madellin, Mexico, recently, found 1500 ounces in gold buried in the floor of one of the parlors.

OUR government has recently concluded a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with that of the government of Nicaragua. It is to last fifteen years.

Letter from Williams' Fork.

Four Hundred Indians left the Reservation.

We have received a letter from Mr. Wm. Thompson, Superintendent for the Great Central Copper Mining Company, of Williams' Fork, Yuma county, this Territory, of date April 8th, which gives the following bad news for the whites:

"The Indians are bad around here, and I advise the miners around your place to look out for them, for they are leaving the reservation fast, notwithstanding the letters you get from La Paz, denying that any had left. The man that sent you letters telling you no Indians had left the reservation, ought to be hung by the miners. I send you a list, given me by Mr. Charles Genung, of the Captains of the Indians that have lately left the reservation:

Apache Mohave, Ah-ho-cha-ca-ma, Ah-hot-cut-cha-walka; *Apacha Yuma*, Par-a-ma; *Yumas*, Who-am, Ho-mar-a-wach, Hot-lee-he, *Mohaves*, Hat-e-arro, Was-a-mah, Ah-chone-ma-he, Mong-niel, Ho-co-me-to-hor. Each of these chiefs had from twenty-five to seventy-five Indians, making about one hundred in all, that have left the reservation, and, as Mr Genung informs me, have gone back to their old hunting grounds, to fight the whites if they meet them.

Now, I think, when a party of Indians leave the reservation that the people of La Paz should send to the papers and make it known as soon as possible, so that the miners and farmers would look out for them. In this little camp, one band passed through and stole about thirty head of cows, horses and burros, and killed one man within a mile of the mines. Although, at the same time, I had a man out every few days looking after the Wallapais, on the trails that they used to come in on last year, we did not think to look for Indians by the reservation trail, so we got caught by them. They drove in four Mexicans that I had out cutting grass, about two or three miles from camp, firing at them with rifles. So you see they have begun the old game again.

Colonel Price, with Captain Young and Company, have been out against them, but Mr. Curtis, who was out with them, and has just returned, tells me that they did not get an Indian, although the Indians fired at them from rocks.

As for the mines, the Springfield Company has suspended work, Mr. Flower, the Superintendent, says he would not go up and down the creek for all the mines on it. Capt Ashley of the Planet, and the Great Central Company, under your humble servant, are still shipping good ore. We both got a steamboat load off last month, and expect another boat up every day to take off another load I intend to work all summer if the Indians don't steal my teams and animals."

A Card.

EDITOR MINER—In your issue of March 28, I find my name used rather freely, based upon information received by you from Dr Kendall In regard to it, I would say that the statement of Dr. Kendall is utterly false, that I have never received either money or an order for goods from him; and that, after having made inquiry, I am not at all desirous of doing business with him.

THEO. WOLLWEBER.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 10, 1868.

We have shown the above card to Dr. Kendall, who says he has nothing to take back. It was not asserted that the "Doctor had sent either money or an order for goods," but it was asserted that the Prescott Drug Store had sent the money and an order for the goods, some four months previous to the date of the article referred to. It was neither the wish nor intention of Dr. Kendall to injure the trade of Mr. Wollweber by making the statement. The medicines were needed, here, and it is not at all surprising that he and his patients should have felt a little sore about their non-arrival.

GOOD NEWS FROM PIMA COUNTY.—By Thursday's mail we received a letter from an old and well known citizen of the Territory, T. J. Arnold, who is now in Tucson. Mr Arnold says that the Demacracy of Pima county will vote for John A. Rush.

LOOK OUT FOR INDIANS.—We warn our people to be on their guard, now that the Indians have left the reservation, and come back to their old haunts. Private letters received by us, state that matters looked bad at La Paz. A general Indian war is predicted.

THE mail rider and escort arrived here yesterday. He brought nothing from California. A private letter from a friend at Wickenburg informs us that the Mexicans at work for the Vulture Mining Company had demanded higher wages, less work, etc.

A FIRE occurred at Sonora, Tuolumne county, California, recently, destroying the United States Hotel and the Theatre adjoining, together with their contents; also partly destroying the Episcopal Church.

OUR GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT.—According to J. Ross Browne's Report, Arizona produced $500,000 in 1867. Since 1848, he sets down the product of New Mexico and Arizona at $5,000,000. His report is said to be thorough and interesting. When printed it will make a book of about 600 pages.

La Paz, Wickenburg, and the Indian Reservation.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, who has travelled extensively in Arizona, in a communication to that paper, under date of March 5, gives the following account of matters and things here. With the exception of a few errors, the account is fair and correct. The first of these errors is in giving Fort Yuma as the first town, in Arizona, on the Southern route Fort Yuma is in California Arizona City, a large and thriving town, opposite Fort Yuma, on the Gila and Colorado rivers, is the first Arizona town one strikes in coming to this Territory from California via the Southern route The writer is also mistaken in classing the Indians upon the reservation as "Apaches." Very few Apaches proper have ever seen the reservation. He says:

"Travelling from California to Prescott, the principal town in Arizona, there are three different routes, but all starting from Los Angeles By the northern route, the first town in Arizona you pass through is Hardyville; by the central route, the first town is La Paz; by the southern, the first town is Fort Yuma Our company took the central road by way of San Bernardino in California, and La Paz, in Arizona.

LA PAZ AND ITS MINES

"La Paz is situated on the southern bank of the Colorado river, 186 miles from San Bernardino. The houses are all one story high and built entirely of bricks, the walls being nearly three feet thick The first house built was in 1862, by a German named Charles Grosse, but in a very short time afterwards many more houses were built It is said that several thousand miners were engaged in placer mining from 1862 and 1864, all of whom were comparatively successful They worked the mines, owing to having no water, by the dry process so generally used in Mexico. The mines are situated in the gulches and flats in the mountains near town There are several hundred men still engaged in mining who are said to be doing remarkably well. I saw a piece of gold taken out by one of them which weighed over two ounces There are within the vicinity of La Paz many gold ledges, and also some silver ledges. I visited none of them but was shown some ore taken from some of the gold ledges, and found it quite rich, as in all the different pieces you could see a great deal of gold A few of these gold ledges are being worked by their owners, and the rock reduced in arastras. Nearly all the ledges are owned by Mexicans, who owing to their poverty, are unable to erect proper works and even unable in most cases to build arastras

COL DENT AND THE INDIAN RESERVATION

In La Paz I met G. W Dent, the Indian Superintendent of this Territory, who has been for many years a resident of California, and wherever he has been known has left many warm friends. Mr Dent has established an Indian reservation near La Paz. It embraces an extent of country nearly forty miles long, with a varying width of from three to fifteen miles, and occupies the bottom land from this place to the Corner Rocks, in the vicinity of Williams' Fork The ditch now being constructed for irrigation purposes is near thirty miles in length, twenty feet wide, with an average depth of nine feet. The labor is performed wholly by Indians, and it is quite refreshing to pass along the line of work, and instead of meeting with 350 to 400 Indians armed and equipped with the "implements of war," find them dexterously handling a long handled shovel, and apparently working with a will These Indians, I understand, are paid 50 cents per day for their services and are bountifully fed with beef, flour, beans, etc, and also are properly clothed and cared for. The agency building for the use of the agent and employers, is now in course of construction This building, when completed, will present a fine appearance, and probably be the largest and best in the Territory It is modelled after the fashion of many of those old mansions built by the Californians in earlier days, with a court in the centre, and entrances to all the apartments from this court, there being but one main entrance front and one back, so that when these principal portals are closed, the inmates are secure from attacks of the Indians in case of insurrection or insubordination I noticed 200 or 300 acres of wheat growing, which looks very promising. Large fields have been prepared for spring planting of corn, etc, of which I understood it is the intention to plant some 3 or 4,000 acres. Colonel Dent has succeeded in gathering together on this reservation over 1,700 of the degraded Apache Indians, and by his discreet conduct towards them succeeded in making them his warm friends. It is his intention as fast as possible to establish the Indians on other reservations selected by Congress.

WICKENBURG AND THE VULTURE MINE

The next place on our road inland is Wickenburg, where is located the celebrated Vulture Mining Company. Wickenburg contains about a dozen houses, all built of the same material and in the same manner as those in La Paz, except the mill-house of the Vulture Company and also the mill-house of Messrs. Wickenburg & Smith. The last named mill is situated in the town. It is only a 5-stamp mill, but they intend putting in 10 more stamps very soon. They crush about seven tons per day.

The Vulture mill is about one mile out of town. The engine is one of the best I ever saw. They only run 20 stamps and four concentrators, but the engine is capable of running 30 stamps, together with all the appendages, such as pans, concentrators, settlers, etc. They crush about 34 tons of ore per day. It is the intention of the company to put in more machinery for the reduction of the ore. I went out to the ledge situated in an easterly direction about 14 miles from the mill. There are apparently two ledges separated by a strata of slate, through which is found more or less gold. These ledges are called respectively the blue and red leads. On the top the pay ore is 65 feet wide running through both leads. The company have sunk one shaft down on the ledge. They started the shaft about 60 feet from the top of the ledge, in the direction the ledge was dipping. At the depth of about 82 feet they struck the ledge, and had at the time I was there gone in this ledge 22 feet, but had not reached the other side. You may take any piece of rock from anywhere in the ledge and you could get a good prospect. Peter Taylor, who is foreman for the Company, informed me that in extent and richness for a gold mine he has seen nothing like it. The Company work about forty-five men at the mine and twenty at the mill. They employ twenty, ten-mule teams for hauling quartz rock from the ledge to the mill, the teams make a trip from the ledge to the mill and back again in two days, the average load hauled by each team is five tons. Before the vulture Company got fairly to work they ran very heavily in debt, owing nearly $100,000, but in a very short time they paid this off and now have a large surplus on hand. They have only been running about two months, so I was informed.

WICKENBURG AND SMITH'S LODE.

Messrs. Wickenburg & Smith's lode is adjoining the Vulture, that is, it is on the same ledge, but an extension. What has been said of the Vulture can truthfully be said of Wickenburg & Smith's. There are about four more companies located on the same lead, but none are at work, owing to having no money to erect mills, etc. The one from them is the same as the Vulture, and equally extensive.

THE IMPEACHMENT FARCE.—If anything were wanting to show the infamous character of the proceedings against the President, the deficiency is supplied by the telegrams elsewhere Be it remembered that President Johnson is on trial for "high crimes and misdemeanors" Of course the same rules obtain in regard to evidence as in other Courts Benjamin Butler attempts to prove what Thomas said to an outsider, in order to convict Johnson Of course objection was made to this kind of testimony, and the Chief Justice, without hesitancy, rejected it An appeal, however, was taken from the decision and resulted in a tie vote 25 for and 25 against sustaining the position Now, we ask any one acquainted with the first principles of the law of evidence, is it not surpassing belief that these twenty five Senators who voted against the ruling of the Chief Justice, could have done so honestly? Did they not know that such evidence was illegitimate? If so, did they not deliberately perjure themselves by violating the oath they took to try the case according to law and the testimony? We cannot come to any other conclusion. And such is the character of the men who are sitting in judgment on the Chief Magistrate of this great Republic Verily have we fallen upon evil times when such an infamous outrage upon justice and decency can be tolerated.—*San Francisco Examiner*

A HARD NUT FOR RECONSTRUCTIONISTS.—In the course of Senator Doolittle's speech, says the Richmond *Enquirer*, he referred to the fact, that the existence of the Southern States as States had been recognized by Congress itself, when they submitted the proposed amendment of the Constitution for ratification. To do this, says the Senator, is to place us in the position of saying to the Legislatures of the Southern States "If you vote with us you have a right to vote; if you vote against it, you have no right to vote" Of course, no Radical Senator undertook to take up so prickly looking a proposition.

ARIZONA STAGE COMPANY.

The Mail will arrive and depart as follows:

Arrives at Prescott on Tuesdays and Fridays
Leaves Prescott on Wednesdays and Saturdays
Arrives at and leaves La Paz Tuesdays and Saturdays
and leaves Wickenburg Mondays Thursdays

A Stage will leave Wickenburg every Thursday, with the mails connecting, at La Paz, with the California mail service under the supervision of the contractors, Messrs. Clum ... and Burn..d, who will forward passengers, by stage, from San Bernardino to La Paz, every Wednesday From thence they will be conveyed by the undersigned, by stage, to Wickenburg, where through passengers will be furnished with saddle animals to carry them over the mountains, to Prescott

Passengers leaving San Bernardino on Wednesday evening, will arrive in Prescott on the following Tuesday; those leaving Prescott on Wednesday, will arrive in San Bernardino the following Tuesday

Agents—J Goldwater, La Paz W K Ferris, Wickenburg

JAMES GRANT
Contractor and Proprietor

Prescott, April 24, 1868

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, Arizona.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs,
Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr Davine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. E. DARLING.

Prescott, April 24, 1868

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACcordance with provisions of Excise Law, that the annual Internal Revenue Taxes have become due and payable, and that, for the county of Yavapai, W. K. Ferris will be in attendance at Wickenburg to receive the same for that town, and the Collector at Prescott to receive the same for the remainder of the county, on the first day of May next. For Yuma county, Robert Coles, Deputy Collector, at La Paz, May 15.

If any person shall neglect to pay, for more than ten days from said date, a penalty of five per cent., one per cent. interest, per month, and the fees prescribed by law will be added.

LEVI BASHFORD, Collector.

Prescott April 18 1868

Arizona Miner.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

DOES US INJUSTICE.—Major A. R. Calhoun, who is writing up letters from Arizona, for Forney's *Press* has, sometimes, the bad taste to stretch the truth in regard to matters here, in order to make his productions appear humorous and "smart." While here he was treated in a respectful manner by our people, and he, on more than one occasion, eulogized, highly, the citizens of Prescott. Now, that he has gone from our gaze, he is trying to ape Ross Browne. Quit it Major, and tell the truth.

WALNUT GROVE.—A number of Walnut Grove people were in town during the week. Among them we noticed Messrs. Burger and McCloud. The wheat, barley, corn, etc., is doing first rate.

WAGON ROAD.—The people of Walnut Grove Wickenburg Skull and Kirkland valleys, Date Creek and Prescott, would be greatly benefitted by the opening up of a direct road to Arizona City. Especially would such a road benefit the farming community of Walnut Grove, and the large mining agricultural and trading population in and around Wickenburg. We hope the people of this county and Yuma will take the matter in hand and put it through. We have been told that with but very little work an excellent road can be made from Wickenburg to Arizona City. Next week we will give good reasons why the road should be built, meantime, we hope this will set the people to thinking about the matter.

LOWER AGUA FRIO.—Messrs. Lount, Dickason, Osborn and Hartz, were in town during the week. Mr. Lount presented us with a lot of lettuce. The heads were the largest and finest seen by us this season. Mr. Osborn also donated us some lettuce, but unless our memory is at fault, that of Lount's was the best. Mr. Osborn left in our office a large cluster of heads of barley, which grew from one grain, as volunteer barley, and which beats anything we have seen in a long time. He has planted 22 acres in wheat and barley, both of which are growing rapidly. Cabbage, lettuce, onions and radishes have remained green all winter.

MILLER'S train is expected in Prescott soon from California. It is coming over the Hardyville road. Mrs. J. P. Osborn and family are coming with the train.

NICE GARDENS.—Sunday last we took a stroll around town and as usual, poked our (large) nose into every place and every body's business. We were particularly delighted with the nice gardens of Mrs Campbell Messrs Blair & Elliott. Both these gardens are laid off into beds, and carefully cultivated. Nearly every plant tree and shrub common in gardens in old settled countries can be seen in them. O'Allen, Judge Berry Mr Meacham and various others, have, also, turned their attention to gardening.

FROM CAMP LINCOLN.—A mail party from Lincoln arrived here and returned during the week. The party brought no news of importance. Soldiers and citizens were enjoying good health. Indians were not troublesome. The O'Neill Dramatic Association had changed the name of their society. They call themselves the "Camp Lincoln Dramatic Association."

E. J. Cook, Nelson Bowers, George W. Bowers, J. B. [illegible] E. D. Baker and wife of Prescott were [illegible] geles on the 10th inst. on their way to San Francisco. They expect to fix up their business in the Metropolis soon, and return home with what speed they may.

THE giant form of the San Francisco mountain, which is about sixty miles north of Prescott, is yet covered with snow. A view of it from the plaza just as the sun commences to go down, is grand and dazzling.

THE Board of Supervisors held a special meeting on Monday last, at which the following business was transacted: The office of District Attorney was declared vacant, and Wm J Berry was duly appointed to fill the vacancy. The contract for fencing the Jail yard, and to construct out buildings, was let to N. L. Griffin for the sum of $1,200, payable out of the Jail fund. R W Groom was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the township of Wickenburg.

CHARLES SPENCER, the valiant mail rider, who recently fought nearly 100 Wallapai Indians, for several hours, near the Willows, on the Prescott and Hardyville road, has gone to California to have his wounds healed.

THE Paymaster has returned to California. While here, he put in circulation a great many greenback.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM's train left La Paz on the 11th inst., for Prescott. It is loaded with goods for their store here.

IT is the general opinion of our citizens that a Recorder and three Supervisors—a full board—are to be elected at the coming election, and yet the Governor has not said a word about it in his proclamation. Congress presses heavily upon his brain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Read the new advertisements in to-day's paper. James Grant advertises his readiness to transport passengers from California to La Paz, Wickenburg, Prescott and other points in the Territory. E. Darling, of the Pioneer Drug Store, has recently received a large stock of drugs and medicines, and like a sensible and enterprising business man, as he is, he announces the fact in our columns. The Collector of Internal Revenue, Levi Bashford, has also a word to say to his "constituents."

WILLIAM SMITH is going to build a twenty stamp mill at Wickenburg.

J. A. Young has sold his claim on the Vulture lode at Wickenburg, in this county, for $10,000.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Two or three new houses are being erected in Prescott. Henderson & Co., have completed a ware-house.

THE Chase lode is looking well. The mill will be ready to run by May 1st. A tunnel has been started. Shaft 102 feet in depth.

L. C. GRAY will be in Prescott soon.

FROM WICKENBURG.—Messrs. Frink and Barton arrived in Prescott at five o'clock yesterday morning. They left Wickenburg at 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday, came by Camp McPherson, Kirkland and Skull valleys, over the mountains. The distance traveled over is 70 miles, and the Weaver trail over the mountains, very bad, yet the journey was accomplished in less than eighteen hours. Frink beats the world for making quick trips. Mr. Phelps had arrived at Wickenburg with 40 tons of machinery. A brother of the inventor of Hendy's concentrator, accompanied him. A rich silver ledge had been discovered about 20 miles east of Wickenburg, also a gold ledge. Mr. Frink says that California was again visited by floods on the 11th and 12th instant. Mr. Barton is a scientific and practical miner of considerable reputation, and, as soon as he gets rested from the fatigue of his hard trip, he will, we hope, take a look at our mines.

FROM NEW MEXICO.—Mr H. Cusenbary and three other gentlemen arrived in Prescott from Cimaron mines, New Mexico, on Wednesday. The party came over the Whipple or 35th parallel route. Mr C. is an old citizen of Arizona, but has been in New Mexico and Colorado for two years past. He says that a large number of people may be looked for in Arizona soon. Several families and single men were waiting, in New Mexico, for the grass to start, when they would take up the line of travel for Arizona. No hostile Indians were seen on the road. The Zunis treated them very kindly. The coming immigration, he says, are industrious, intelligent Colorado miners and farmers.

GENERAL McDOWELL was to have sailed from San Francisco for the East on the 6th inst. Leading citizens expressed regret.

MARRIED.

At Camp McDowell, Arizona, Sunday, April 5, 1868, by Chaplain Blake, U. S. A., Mr Francis S. Johnson to Miss Mary S. Adams, both of Phœnix, Salt River, Arizona.

We sincerely hope and trust, the young couple may live together in peace and happiness to a good old age, when they can look back and say, with pleasure, that they were the first couple married at Phœnix. COM.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL ELECTION—1868.

To all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, Under Chapter XXIV, of the Code of the Territory of Arizona, and the amendments thereto, it is provided that there shall be held throughout the Territory, on the first Wednesday in June of each year, an election for members of the Legislative Assembly, and such officers as may be required by law to be chosen at such election, to be called the General Election.

AND WHEREAS, It is further provided that it shall be the duty of the Governor, at least thirty days before any General Election to issue his proclamation, designating the offices to be filled at such election.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD C. McCORMICK, Governor of the Territory of Arizona, in pursuance of the duty enjoined upon me, do hereby designate the following offices to be filled at the General Election to be held throughout the Territory on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1868, viz:

A Delegate to the Forty-first Congress of the United States.

Nine members of the Territorial Council and eighteen members of the Territorial House of Representatives apportioned as follows, according to the census of March, 1867, viz:

The county of Pima, four members of the Council and seven members of the House.

The county of Yuma, one member of the Council and three members of the House.

The counties of Mohave and Pah-Ute combined, one member of the Council.

The county of Mohave, one member of the House.

The county of Pah-Ute, one member of the House.

The county of Yavapai, three members of the Council and six members of the House.

Also one Supervisor and one Public Administrator in each of said counties.

And in each election precinct, in each of said counties, one, and not more than two Constables, and two Justices of the Peace; and in each such precinct containing a population of more than eight hundred persons, to be ascertained by the Probate Court, one additional Justice of the Peace.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, at Tucson, this second day of April, A. D. 1868, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety second.

RICHARD C. McCORMICK.

By the Governor.

JAMES P. T. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.

LOOK OUT! JOE TODD IS HERE!

YOU WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF THE Maine Liquor Law should go and see Joe Todd, and his handsome Bar-keeper, SCOTTY. The Birds of Paradise, the Goslings, and last, but not least, the Grand O. O. of Humility, will always find relief by giving the customary sign.

JOS. TODD,
No. 1,347, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

P. S.—My Pup is here. J. Todd. apl17

Prescott Advertisements.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
Tinware, Hardware,
Paints, Oils,
&c., &c., &c.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

West Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, April 4, 1868.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ARIZONA.

In accordance with the suggestion of friends in each county, I hereby present myself as a

Candidate for Delegate to Congress,

at the ensuing general election, Wednesday, June 3d, 1868.

If elected, I will vigorously labor to procure from Congress, and the Departments, those measures of assistance to which the people are entitled, and which are essential to the speedy and successful development of the rich resources of the Territory.

RICHARD C. McCORMICK.

Tucson, March 12th, 1868. (3site)

Further Reduction in Prices!

HENDERSON & CO.

CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

JUST OPENED,

A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Gents' Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes,
Cutlery,
Fancy Goods,
Yankee Notions,
Playing Cards,
Stationery,
Confectionery,
Nuts, Figs,

COLT'S, HENRY'S, SPENCER and WIRE

CARTRIDGES,

Pistols, Pistol Balls and Pistol Flasks.

SPECIAL NOTICE
To Chewers and Smokers:

Extra Fine Havana Cigars,

Fine Cut and Natural Leaf Chewing Tobacco,
ALSO,
A few more packages, left, of the unrivalled
ROSE SMOKING TOBACCO.

The finest assortment of

Meerschaum Pipes,

this side of the Bay

We would also call the attention of the Ladies to our elegant stock of

DRY-GOODS,

Comprising an assortment of

Winter Dress Goods,
Laces, Edgings, Insertings, etc.,
Sheetings, Shirtings, etc., etc.,

Fine Bleached and un-Bleached Domestics	37½ cts. ℔ yard,
French Calico	37½ " "
American "	25 " "

"A nimble Sixpence better than a slow Shilling," is our motto, of which you will be convinced by calling at our Store,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets, Prescott, Arizona.

☞ Cash paid for Government vouchers. ☜

D. HENDERSON & CO.

Prescott, Dec. 27, 1867.

NEW SALOON.

THE BEST DRINKS AND CHOICEST Cigars in the country can be obtained at the New Saloon, on Granite Street, fronting the Butcher Shop.

Call, and patronize your friend.

C. Y. SHELTON

Prescott, April 2, 1868.

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW STORE.

North Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

The undersigned offers to the public at low prices for cash,

BUTTER, CRACKERS,
CHEESE, BACON,
LARD, PICKLES,
PORK, OYSTERS,
LOBSTERS, and other PROVISIONS.

Pistols,
Powder,
Powder Flasks,
And Shot.

A general assortment of

Fine Cut and Plug Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Also, a variety of other staple articles of merchandise.

LEVI BASHFORD.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

GRAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

At La Paz, Wickenburg and Prescott,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, etc.

Wish to call attention to the large assortment of

Hardware,

now on hand at their Store in Prescott. no2-tf

Baths, Baths, Baths.

WARM AND COLD BATHS,

Can now be had at the

Montezuma Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon,

In Montezuma Hall, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, etc., in the most approved manner. THEODORE OTTO.

MONTEZUMA SALOON,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE TO their friends, and the public generally, that this well-known, comfortable and favorite resort is now engineered by them, and is well supplied with the best of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

The Montezuma will be kept in a neat, clean and cosy style.

A. J. SHANKS,
N. P. PIERCE.

Prescott, Arizona, March 21, 1868.

TO MINERS AND MILL MEN.

WE HAVE ON HAND, IN THE MINER Office, several hundred pounds of

OLD TYPE METAL,

Which we desire to sell.

MARION & WEAVER.

Prescott, March 28, 1868.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between George Banghart and I. H. Skillin, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will henceforth be conducted by I. H. Skillin, who will collect all debts due the firm and settle all demands against it.

GEO. BANGHART,
I. H. SKILLIN.

Prescott, March 17, 1868. n13t4

Prescott Livery Stable.

Granite street, adjoining the Quartz Rock Saloon, Prescott, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having leased this old-established Livery Stable, desire to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has as good

SADDLE AND BUGGY HORSES

as can be found at any establishment in the Territory, which he is ready to let at low prices.

Always on hand, a large supply of

GRAIN AND HAY.

Horses taken care of by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

I. H. SKILLIN.

Prescott, November 23, 1867.

E. J. COOK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS and SHOES,

Crockery,	Clocks,
Iron,	Nails,
Quicksilver,	Tobacco, &c.,

Is prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE;

Corner of Granite and Gurley streets, PRESCOTT, Arizona. no12 tf

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!

WORMSER & CO,

Southwest corner of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBlic to their new and

Large Assortment of Goods.

Consisting of

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

LIQUORS,

And a general assortment of the choicest

GROCERIES,

Which will be sold at the lowest rates, for cash.

WORMSER & CO.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

MANUEL RAVENA

Has opened his NEW BRICK STORE, on Goodwin Street, Prescott,

(Lately the Office of the Arizona Miner.)

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE and choice assortment of

GROCERIES, CLOTHING,
TOBACCO, LIQUORS, and

Miscellaneous Goods,

All of which he offers at fair rates for Cash.

Prescott, August 10, 1867.

Feed and Sale Stable,

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

The undersigned have constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the LOWEST RATES.

VETERINARY—Diseased or wounded animals carefully and skillfully treated.

☞ Wagons, teams, saddle and pack animals, always on hand, for sale or hire.

JAMES D. MONIHAN.
WILLIAM DENNISON.

Prescott, Aug. 10, 1867. 14-6m

Pacific Brewery,

Montezuma Street, Prescott, Arizona.

RAIBLE & SCHEERER, Proprietors.

AS WE BREW OUR OWN Beer, and take great pains to make it O. K., lovers of that healthy and strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and taking some of our medicine.

Good LAGER BEER, Liquors and Cigars, always on hand.

JOHN RAIBLE.
PHILLIP SHEERER.

Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Quartz Mountain Saw Mill.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

for Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

☞ Come with your money, and we will arrange the price according to the quality.

Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.

A. O. NOYES, Agent.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

GRANITE STREET BUTCHER SHOP.

THE BEST OF BEEF, AND PORK, always on hand, and for sale, at our shop, on Granite Street,

Prescott, at the following Prices in, Greenbacks:

Porter-House and Sirloin Steak,	35 cents per lb.
Chuck Steak,	30 " " "
Boiling Meat,	20 " " "

GUILFORD HATHAWAY,
J. E. G. MITCHELL.

Prescott, February 3, 1868.

500,000 SHINGLES.

FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH. Apply to JOHNSON & ZIMMERMAN, At their Ranch, on Indian Creek, 4 1-2 miles south of Prescott. dec7

IF YOU WANT

Good Wines and Liquors,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

IF YOU WANT

Extra Family Flour,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

IF YOU WANT

Fresh Monte Bacon,

Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

Arizona Miner.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.—Mr. Thomas Boyce is the only authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, New Merchant's Exchange Building, room No. 30, California street, will be promptly attended to.

SAN BERNARDINO AGENCY.—F. C. Suhr, newsdealer, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER at San Bernardino, California.

An American Miner's Song.

JIM GREEN—A DOG-EAT-DOGGEREL BALLAD.

There was a man, Jim Green by name,
He struck a ledge and staked a claim,
Then came to town by the overland 'bus,
And corralled a scientific cuss.

"Professor, I should like to sport
An essay and a swell report;
I want you to crack up my rock
And take your dividend in stock."

The swell report was quickly done;
The ledge it was a fissure one,
Quite well-defined; and the ore it ran
At the rate of a thousand dollars a ton.

Then Jim he got a bran new hat,
(The trader wouldn't take stock for that!)
And started, out of the steamer-days,
To sell in New York, and make a raise.

He mounted all his handsome things—
Two California diamond rings—
And a nugget breastpin on his shirt
Shed golden lustre o'er the dirt.

He landed and to Wall street went,
And there he found a nice old gent;
So Jim laid out to do his best,
And talked him till you couldn't rest.

"You ha'n't no notion how great," says he,
"Our mineral resources be,
Just one per cent. of what we get
Will pay the whole dam National debt.

"There a'n't a better cow to milk
Than a first-class mine (that a'n't a bilk,)
She'll give you quartz"—and here he cussed,
"If that a'n't level then bust my crust."

The nice old gent, he was no clam;
He had served awhile with Uncle Sam,
And what he hadn't found out yet
Was mighty poor tailings, now, you bet!

So this old capital sharp told James
He often bought these first-class claims,
And if he froze to any feller,
It was a mineral property seller.

Then just to grease the bargain, Jim
Made out a quit-claim deed to him,
And, as a matter of form, agreed
To name one million in the deed.

In thirty days the thing was done;
And when Jim figgered what he'd won,
He felt as cheap as a Yankee clock—
Ten whisky-straights and the rest in stock!

The stock he had promised not to sell
(How it happened, he couldn't tell—
He signed the documents in haste)
Until the company's stock was placed.

There was a board of rich trustees,
(A stock donation to each of these,)
And they sold the shares, on terms to please,
To twenty widows and ten D. D.'s.

A Brigadier was President,
The Treasurer was the Wall street gent;
And for economy, 'twas agreed,
The Treasurer only should be fed.

When Jim Green's turn to sell came round,
There was nary buyer to be found,
And the Treasurer kindly did advise
To hold his stock till it should rise.

"Look here," says Jim, "this thing's a sham,
I'm told your stock ain't worth a flam!"
"My friend, in mining operations
There always are these fluctuations."

As time eloped, they failed to get
The process for the sulphuret,
And ere they solved that fatal doubt,
The blasted ledge had petered out!

The trustees all did abdicate;
The clergy preached man's lost estate;
The treasurer took a foreign tour;
The widows—Heaven protect the poor!

Jim Green upon a marble white
His name, and this, "Dead Broke," did write;
Then lay down in an onion bed
And pulled the tombstone over his head.

—*N. Y. Journal of Mining.*

COLONEL DENT and wife arrived at San Francisco, from La Paz, on the first instant. The Colonel is Superintendent of Indian Affairs for this Territory. Hope he'll hurry back and put a stop to the further exodus of red mokes from the reservation.

THE San Francisco *Times* says: "Among the bad bills which the Legislature [of California] refused to pass, the *Bulletin* counts the bill to aid the Southern Pacific Railroad. How a bill which proposed to allow the people to say whether they would aid in pushing forward such an important road, could be a bad bill, is more than we can see."

AN impeacher said, recently, in Congress: "I go for impeaching and removing Johnson in order to get rid of passing these d—d unconstitutional laws." We suppose, when that little job is accomplished, Congress will run the "machine" without chart, compass or Constitution. Verily, the Constitution of the Republic has become a stench in the nostrils of the Radicals.

THERE are four political parties in Arizona—the Democratic, the Republican, His Excellency the Governor, Richard C. McCormick, and Samuel Adams. The first has got the "shakes." The second is troubled with the palsy. The third is presumptive, ambitious, intriguing. The fourth is invisible in these latitudes except during election times. The two latter are puffing away, with high-pressure energy, trying to reach port, after four year's backing and filling. Let the two first pipe all hands to duty, open fire upon the guerilla crafts that are trying to bamboozle the Territory, then they can proceed to wage honorable political warfare under their respective banners. Until this is done the Territory will be cursed with unprincipled office-seekers.

DIVORCE is termed "unhitchment" in Detroit, Michigan.—*Ez.*

Here, in Arizona, we term it 'segregation.'

CONGRESS says negroes are entitled to the same rights and privileges as whites, yet Congress *votes* that Cuffee shall not have the benefit of the homestead law. Sambo can have freedom, but no freehold,—a tailhold, but no foothold.

THE late Democratic Legislature of California cut down State and county taxes from $1.13 to $1.00 on the $100, for the present year, and, next year, the taxes on $100 will only be ninety-six cents. Hurrah for the Democracy,—they invariably practice what they preach.

OUR crow-bait of a Governor, following the example of General Grant, is trying to please both sides, but, like the illustrious placid smoker, His Excellency will soon be enveloped in smoke and hidden from view. He has undertaken to rush himself into Congress, but will, next June, be *Rush*-ed, head foremost into Salt River.

SOGGY YOUNGSTER.—San Francisco boasts of a baby, eighteen months old, that weighs eighty-five pounds.

DEAD CAPITAL.—The capital intended to be made by Governor McCormick, when he signed the bill removing the capital from Prescott to Tucson.

LOS ANGELES.—Concerning this place a correspondent of the *Bulletin* says:

Los Angeles, the "City of the Queen of the Angels," or, as the native Californians had it, the *Pueblo de la Reina de los Angeles*, constitutes the very centre of California's paradise, and is the most charming and attractive city of the Pacific coast. Los Angeles was located in the year 1780, but like most all other California towns, was of a straggling character, notwithstanding its agricultural advantages, until after the American conquest. It is delightfully situated upon the erratic Los Angeles river, and under cover of the San Fernando mountains, and is a little rising 25 miles from the sea, which is almost in a direct line south.

Crooked, ungraded, unpaved streets—low, lean, rickety adobe houses with asphaltum roofs, and here and there an indolent native hugging the inside of a blanket, or burying his head in a gigantic watermelon present unextinguishable traces of this Mexican town. But a wonderful change is and has been going on, and Los Angeles is at present—at least to a great extent—an American city. Adobes are giving way to elegant and substantial dwellings and stores, the customs of well regulated society have proved to be destructive elements in opposition to lawlessness and crime; industry and enterprise have now usurped the place of indolence and unproductiveness; and places of public worship, institutions of learning, newspapers, hotels, banks, manufactories, etc., produce ornamental dottings throughout a city, the site of which might have been dedicated by nature as a second Eden, without the least possibility of her handiwork being subjected to critical test.

The city of Los Angeles is six miles square, and is built upon a level plain, with a slight decline towards the south. The population at present is about 7,000 and is rapidly increasing. The city is favored with miles of vineyards and presents the appearance of a vast collection of gardens, in which all the semi-tropical productions successfully grow and ripen. There are various kinds of fruit in their most luscious stages of maturity at all times of the year, while the perfume of myriads of plants and flowers diffuses itself through the air alike in spring, summer, autumn and winter.

One of the chief attractions of Los Angeles is the excellent and unique style of fencing employed in enclosing the vineyards, and the irrigating ditches which course through the city in every conceivable direction. These are called *zanjas*, and are in charge of an officer who is called the *zanjero*, whose duty it is to keep the ditches in repair, and who is held responsible for a fair distribution of the water, which is almost as precious as gold. The fence, with very few exceptions, consist of willow trees, planted from ten to twenty feet apart, the space between which, when the trunks are in their infancy, being filled with brush and branches.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—Weekly newspapers, sent by the publisher to actual subscribers within the county where printed and published, are mailed free of charge. On weekly newspapers when sent out of the county where printed and published, the postage, if paid in advance at the office of mailing or delivering, is five cents per quarter, or three months.

CONVERSATION is the daughter of reasoning, the mother of knowledge, the breath of the soul, the commerce of hearts, the bond of friendship, the nourishment of content, and the occupation of men of wit.

WHY is a thief your only philosopher? Because he regards everything from an abstract point of view, is opposed to all notions of protection, and is open to conviction.

"THE water cure's no new invention," said good old dame Podson, when she was advised to try that remedy, "It's as old as the Deluge, and even then it killed more'n it cured."

A WRITER dwelling upon the importance of small things, says that he always takes note of a straw, especially if there happens to be a sherry cobbler at one end of it."

MRS. PARTINGTON says that if she should be cast away, she would prefer meeting with the catastrophe in the Bay of Biscuits, for then she should have something to eat.

MRS. JONES, a farmer's wife in Connecticut, says: "I b'lieve I've got the tenderest hearted boys in the world. I can't tell one of 'em to fetch a pail of water, but what he'll burst out crying."

GRADS are six feet long in Alaska.

Wickenburg.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

A. BARNETT,

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMing the people of Central Arizona, that he now has, at his

NEW ADOBE STORE,

In the Town of

WICKENBURG,

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

The largest and best stock of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,

Tobacco, etc.,

Ever brought to the Territory.

ALSO,

Every article required by families, teamsters, miners, ranchmen, and others. All of which I will sell cheaper than any other store in Central Arizona.

A BARNETT

Wickenburg, Nov 20, 1867.

ARIZONA HOTEL,

WICKENBURG,

Yavapai County, Arizona

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING recently taken charge of the above named house, would inform the people of Arizona and the traveling public, that it is his intention to do everything possible to please and satisfy all who favor him with their patronage.

P O'NEILL, Proprietor.

Wickenburg, March 12, 1868. m14

"MAGNOLIA"

BREWERY AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

Lager Beer.

In connection with the Brewery is a first-class Bar, which is always supplied with the best of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

The patronage of the public is solicited.

A H PEEPLES, Proprietor

Wickenburg, March 12, 1868 m14

J. GOLDWATER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

☞ At the old stand formerly occupied by B Cohn, La Paz, Arizona.

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST, FOR ALL THE

BEST SUBSCRIPTION WORKS

Published in the East, and, also, for the Most Important Works published in and Relating to the Pacific States.

☞ First class agents wanted for good works and good territory.

H. H BANCROFT & CO

nov30 San Francisco, Cal.

Aztlan Lodge No. 177,

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 6 o'clock P M. Sojourning Brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

EDWIN DARLING, W. M.

JAMES E. MCCAFFREY, Secretary.

STEAM SASH-DOOR, BLIND,

... AND

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

ORDERS FOR ALL KINDS OF TURNED Material, for Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, etc., promptly filled and sent to all parts of the Territory. Chairs, Tables and Bedsteads made to order. All kinds of Cabinet Work neatly executed.

Our Prices are Reasonable.

S. E BLAIR,
R. E. ELLIOTT.

Prescott, February 21, 1868.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or trading for a certain Promisory Note, given by me, to John Borger, as I will not pay the same, for the reason that the holder of said note has not lived up to the conditions and agreement for which said note was drawn.

ALLEN CULLUMBER.

Walnut Grove, Arizona, April 10, 1868. 3t.

If You Want

A GOOD, CHEAP SUIT OF CLOTHES,
Go to CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S.

Miscellaneous.

TO TEAMSTERS AND TRAVELERS.

La Paz and Prescott Wagon-Road.

The Safest and Best Route from the Colorado River to the Interior of Arizona.

SIX WELLS ON THE DESERT,

Between LA PAZ and DATE CREEK.

Abundance of Water for Men and Animals, at All Times.

DISTANCES:

From La Paz to Tyson's Wells	20 miles
From Tyson's Wells to Desert Station	27 miles
From Desert Station to Granite Wash	12 miles
From Granite Wash to Middle Station	10 miles
From Middle Station to Kelsey's	5 miles
From Kelsey's to Cullen's	12 miles

Leaving a short day's travel over the desert without water.

THERE IS A PLENTY OF FEED ON THIS ROUTE

☞ The Indians are peaceable on the route

W D FENTER

F. C. SUHR,

San Bernardino, California,

... DEALER IN ...

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Books, Stationery, Albums, Newspapers, Novels, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Notions, &c

MY STOCK, WHICH IS ENTIRELY new, comprises the greatest variety of Goods to be found south of San Francisco.

Particular attention paid to orders from Arizona.

Small packages, securely packed, sent to any part of the Territory through the U S Mails, larger ones, according to direction of purchaser.

All orders, to insure attention, must be accompanied with the cash. Greenbacks taken at 75 cents, in payment for goods.

Money, in registered letters, at my risk.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds!

Garden and Flower Seeds of superior quality on hand, and constantly receiving.

Address, plainly, "F C SUHR,
San Bernardino, Cal."

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

SUB-DISTRICT OF PRESCOTT,

FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona,
April 4th, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until

Monday, May 4th, 1868,

at twelve o'clock, M., for supplying the United States Government,

At FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona Territory, with Five Hundred (500) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP LINCOLN, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP MCPHERSON, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

Bids will be received for any part of the above amount.

The Hay must be well cured and made of the best quality of native grass. It will be subject to inspection and weigh, and must be delivered and stacked in such parts of Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, as the Quarter Master of each post may direct. The stacks must be carefully built and properly raked off, so as to protect them from the weather, and must be so arranged as to prevent the Hay from coming in contact with the ground, and to afford free circulation of air under the stacks.

The parties to whom contracts may be awarded will be required, within forty-eight (48) hours after the acceptance of the bids, to give bonds equal to fifty (50) per cent of the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a statement signed by the persons offered by the bidder as his securities, stating their willingness to enter into bonds in case the contract should be awarded to said bidder. In case of firms making bids, each individual name must be written out.

Prices must be written as well as expressed in figures. The oath of allegiance to the United States Government must accompany each proposal.

The delivery of the hay to commence immediately after the approval of the contract by the District, Department and Division Commanders, and terminate by the 31st day of December, 1868.

No contract shall be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the District, Department and Division Commanders.

Terms should be stated in U. S gold coin, or the market value thereof in currency, at date of payment.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States for that purpose, if on hand. If not on hand, certified accounts will be given.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A copy of this advertisement (a slip cut from this paper) must accompany each proposal.

Proposals to be enclosed in an envelope and endorsed "Proposals for Hay at Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, A. T.," and directed to the undersigned.

Bids will not be considered unless the persons making them are present; nor from those who have heretofore failed to fulfill their contracts with the Government.

E. D BAKER,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Q. M. of Sub-District of Prescott

Miscellaneous.

GEO. F. HOOPER & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California, Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing as Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. *We buy nothing from second hands*, thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE. "Live and Let Live," is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

GEORGE F HOOPER & CO.

Arizona City, November 20, 1867

SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY EXAMINER.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Now Equal to Any Journal Published on the Pacific Coast

It stemmed the torrent of bigotry, intolerance and persecution, fearlessly bearing up the OLD DEMOCRATIC BANNER through the dark period of our country's misery, until victory was achieved and the principles it battled for were triumphant. To do this incurred a very heavy expenditure, which, however, was cheerfully borne under the confident belief that the opportune time would come when the party would remburse us by contributing generally its patronage. That time has now arrived, and we ask Democrats to do their part in sustaining this

DEMOCRATIC ORGAN.

There is no better way of making accessions to our party than by the dissemination of correct information, and certainly the proper mode of doing that is by means of new papers. And, therefore, every Democrat who is attached to the principles of his party, and entertains a sincere and earnest desire to see those principles triumph, should feel it a duty to contribute in some degree to the support of the Party Papers.

The Weekly Examiner

Will contain Fifty-Six Columns of original and well selected matter,

Not Political exclusively, for we design it not only an efficient party organ, but also a

A GOOD FAMILY PAPER.

It will contain carefully prepared Market and General Commercial Reports, giving reliable prices current of all leading articles of country produce and family supplies.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER is furnished to subscribers at the low price of Five Dollars per annum, and to clubs of five or more, (when mailed to one address) Four Dollars each. In all cases payment in advance is required.

WM S MOSS & CO.,
533 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal

ARIZONA MINER

Book and Job Printing Office.

....THE....

Largest and Most Complete Establishment

...OF THE KIND...

IN THE TERRITORY.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietors are determined to execute all work with which they may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art.

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Address,

"PUBLISHERS ARIZONA MINER,
PRESCOTT, A. T."